THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1939 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1939—VOL. XXXII, NO. 27

R ** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Turkish Quake Toll Up; U. S. Bars Ships to Eire; Army Expands Air Force

The World's Day—At a Glance

Dec. 28, 1939

Turkey Mobilizes Earthquake Relief

ANKARA, Turkey (AP)—Turkey mobilized its rescue forces today to meet a major earthquake disaster as official reports estimated that 42,000 persons had been killed or injured in the region of Erzincan alone. New tremors and a blizzard added to the problems of yesterday's catastrophe. [Details: Page 3.]

Eire Loses Plea for U. S. Shipping

WASHINGTON (AP)—Eire was informed today that it could not be excluded from the combat area proclaimed by the President under the Neutrality Act.

A. A. Berle, Jr., Assistant Secretary of State, told the Irish Minister, Robert Brennan, that the Inter-Departmental Committee on Neutrality had decided it would be dangerous for American ships to visit Eire waters.

U. S. Organizes 52 New Army Air Squadrons

WASHINGTON (AP)—The War Department has ordered the establishment of 52 new Army Air Corps squadrons, representing several hundred planes, to reinforce defenses of the Caribbean, the Pacific, and the continental United States. Most of the new squadrons were assigned to 12 larger group organizations. Squadrons were assigned to Puerto Rico, Hawaii, Panama Canal, and Alaska.

Hosiery Firm Denied Rehearing on Sit-Down

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals has denied the Apex Hosiery Company's petition for a rehearing of the decision which set aside a District Court verdict awarding the Company $711,932 damages against a union for a sit-down strike in 1937.

Hull Hints Action on Neutrality Violation

WASHINGTON (AP)—Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, said today the Pan-American Neutrality Committee meeting at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Jan. 15 may consider the practical question of what to do with belligerent warships which take refuge in American ports after committing acts of war in the Western Hemisphere neutrality zone. A protest against recent acts in the zone was sent to belligerents last week by the President of Panama.

Budget Head Offers Fiscal Advice to Congress

WASHINGTON (AP)—Harold D. Smith, Federal Budget Director, suggested today that Congress ask him for help on fiscal problems instead of setting up a Budget Bureau of its own. He told the American Political Science Association "that strong effort should be made to work out more effective relationships between the Bureau of the Budget and congressional appropriating committees." Stating his Bureau is a "Watchdog of the Treasury," Mr. Smith asserted that fiscal policy is determined by the President and Congress and that the Bureau's duty merely is to help work out details.

American Savants Hold Winter Sessions

Important sessions of learned societies took place in various parts of the United States today:

Washington—The American Historical Association and 11 affiliated organizations met to consider the whole gamut of social, economic, and political issues. [Details: Page 2.]

Columbus, Ohio—The American Association for the Advancement of Science turned its attention to a unique type of speedway around which atomic racers streak at a million miles an hour. [Details: Page 17.]

Minneapolis, Minn.—The Council of the Geological Society of America, in its first regular session of 1939, announced election of Prof. Eliot Blackwelder of Stanford University as President of the Society for 1940. [Details: Page 17.]

Delaware, Ohio (AP)—Further use of the stars as gigantic laboratories for physicists as well as astronomers was described today by Dr. Otto Struve of Yerkes and McDonald Observatories in a paper read before the opening session of the American Astronomical Society.

Bureau Seeks Uniformity in Maritime Signals

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Marine Inspection Bureau began today a study of ship signals in an effort to minimize collisions. Director R. S. Field pointed out that light and whistle signals for ships sailing in coastal waters are different from those used on the high seas. In storms, pilots sailing close to the boundary between coastal and high seas sometimes do not know which signals to use.

Soviet and Japan Seek Fishing Agreement

MOSCOW (AP)—Japanese Ambassador Shigenori Togo and Foreign Commissar Vyacheslaff Molotoff were understood to have conferred on questions of trade and Japanese fishing rights in the Far East. The fishing question was understood to have almost monopolized the conversation. A Japanese trade delegation is due in Moscow soon to open formal negotiations on a trade agreement.

Argentina Rejects Nazi Protest on Spee

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (AP)—Germany's protest against internment of the crew of the pocket battleship Admiral Graf Spee was rejected by the Argentine Government. The crew of the destroyed raider, numbering more than 1,000, are staying in the naval arsenal here pending transfer to inland provinces. Maintenance will be charged to Germany.

Belgian Coal Miners Agree to Halt Strike

BRUSSELS (AP)—Coal mine owners and miners have agreed to end today a strike of about 45,000 workers, who walked out Christmas Day in protest against orders supplanting the 45-hour week by a 48-hour week. Owners will delay application of the decree at least until after a labor congress scheduled for this week end.

Fore River Yard Launches Ship As Plant Hums With Building

Midst the clatter of pneumatic riveting hammers on the $96,000,000 worth of vessels building or under contract at the busy Fore River Shipyards of the Bethlehem Steel Company at Quincy, the 14,450 displacement-ton "hull number 1476." today became the newest addition to the American merchant marine.

Identity was given the new vessel by Miss Agnes S. Gillespie of New York, daughter of Maj. H. L. Gillespie, Vice-President of the American Export Lines, who christened her the Exchange, as the freighter slid into Fore River.

Keel of the new vessel was laid nine months and 12 days ago in a yard that is busier than at any time since the days of the World War and the "bridge of ships" that brought a great boom to all American shipyards. The present boom, described as the greatest peacetime activity in history of shipbuilding in this country, is due partly to the extensive rehabilitation of the American Merchant Marine by the United States Maritime Commission, which calls for 50 ships a year for 10 years, and partly to the

(Continued on Page 10, Column 7)

The World At Your Fireside

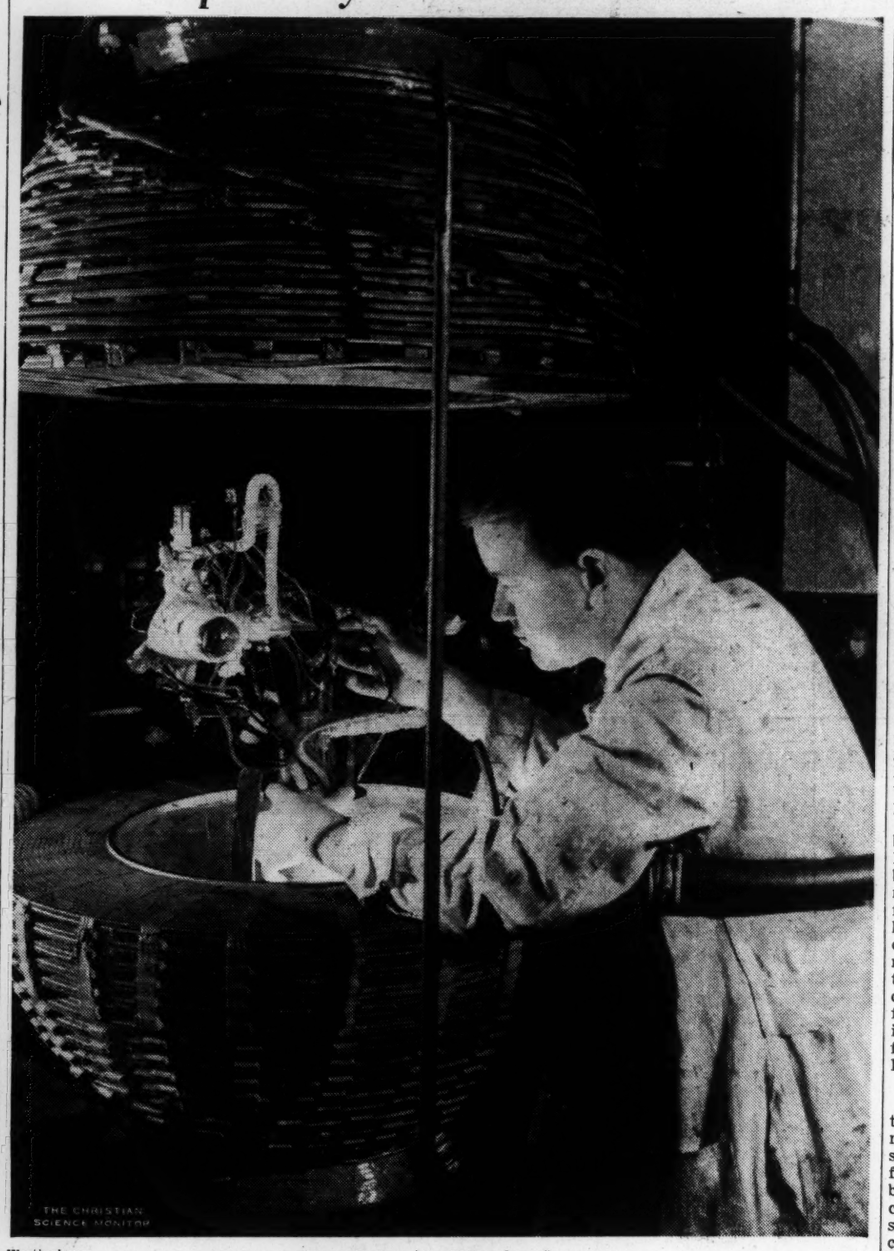
Page 4

The Monitor Index

Thursday, Dec. 28, 1939

American Historical Society	2
Christian Science Shortwave Programs	2
Review of Recordings	3
The Young Folks' Page	6
The Home Forum	8
Hold Fast to Truth [With German Translation]	
Boston and New England News	9-10
Connecticut Letter	9
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Radio Timetable	10
Local Arts and Theater Page	11
Sports Pages	12-13
Financial Pages	14-15-16
Wonders of Research	17
Daily Features Page	19
Editorials	20

Speedway for Atomic Racers



Westinghouse

Dr. John A. Hipple, Jr.

Westinghouse Research Fellow shown assembling vacuum tube of spherical mass spectrometer with which he sorts molecules and atoms. The magnetic field is caused by electric power flowing through 7,000 feet of copper tubing. He calls the spectometer an atomic "race track."

Physicist sorts molecules on "race track"; Page 17.

Saltonstall's First Year, One of Achievement

By Edgar M. Mills

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Investigations of former administrations, ousting of department heads, economy drives and a thorough search of new revenue constitute major features of Gov. Leverett Saltonstall's first year in office now coming to an end.

Like many other Governors assuming office after spectacular free-spending regimes, Governor Saltonstall finds his political strength well below the peak reached on the November, 1938, election day when he administered to former Gov. James M. Curley his third successive major defeat. Governor Saltonstall's decreased popularity is the result of economy firings and political faux pas which some observers contend could have been avoided.

Even now, however, signs indicate the Governor's popularity is returning gradually from the low point reached after the Legislature adjourned. This comeback is evident despite organized labor's repeated attacks upon the Chief Executive as being anti-labor.

The Saltonstall Broom

Ousting of numerous Democratic department heads on charges of waste, extravagance and inefficiency is easily the most spectacular phase of the Saltonstall Administration thus far.

Tripped up by charges of spending hurricane funds for work other than that made necessary by the September, 1938, hurricane and floods, William F. Callahan, Democratic State Commissioner of Public Works and constant thorn in Republican sides, and James G. Reardon, State Commissioner of Education, were forced out of State service. Another, Ernest J. Dean, State Commissioner of Conservation, now faces similar charges.

Legislated out of office were the three commissioners controlling the State Unemployment Compensation Commission and the three commissioners, headed by Democratic Thomas H. Green, in charge of the State Division of Civil Service.

The legislation was adopted at the behest of the Governor for the purpose of reorganizing and increasing the efficiency of these departments. Also legislated into private life was John H. Backus, Curley-appointed Director of the State Division of Securities.

Civil Service Discontent

Proponents of civil service, however, are far from satisfied with the Civil Service Division's operations under the newly established single executive control. Miss Marian C. Nichols, Secretary of the Massachusetts Civil Service Reform League and long-time student of civil service, has criticized the Division sharply and is endeavoring to increase efficiency within the organization.

Nor are many observers convinced that the Saltonstall force in the Public Works Department has swept out politics and installed complete efficiency in the Department.

Unquestionably, the newly reorganized State Division of Unemployment Compensation is operating more efficiently than when the organization was overpopulated by cohorts of former Gov. Charles F. Hurley. Yet organized labor insists the division has been placed in the hands of employer-minded officials and that much could be done to extend greater aid to unemployed workers.

The State Department of Public Welfare has undergone investigation and revision with the result that efficiency-increasing changes have been made. The State Racing Commission was also shaken up by the Governor.

The Fight for Economy

While the departmental oustings developed the greatest spectacle in Governor Saltonstall's first year, his fight for economy was more important in the long run.

Coupled with the Chief Executive's search for new revenue, his economy campaign resulted in bringing the net State Tax on cities and towns to the lowest figure since 1932. His policies

(Continued on Page 10, Column 1)

Intimate Message from Washington

'Twas the Week Before Congress, and All Through the House, Not a Statesman Was Stirring, Just a Politics Mouse

By the Washington Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington

'Twas the week before Congress, and all through the House not a statesman was stirring—not even a bill clerk or page boy. Up in one corner of the gallery a couple of workmen were repairing the folding seats and into another corner a guide brought a group of 20 or 30 high school pupils, explaining that the Lower House of the Legislative Branch of the Government is composed of 435 members, of whom the Democrats, being in the majority, sit on the right hand side of the aisle below and the Republicans sit on the left.

Down on the floor of the House the Senators and Representatives will gather one day next week to hear the annual message of President Roosevelt, and then, for practical purposes, the Third Session of the Seventy-Sixth Congress will have begun. The guide was pointing out the pulpit-like raised table from which the President, if he delivers his message in person as he has done previously, will read the document. It is used at other times by the reading clerk in reading bills or calling the roll.

But this desk, the long clerks' desk at either side, and the Speaker's up behind it are all covered today under a layer of brown paper to keep the dust off, and the microphones of the voice amplifying system are similarly shrouded in green cloth hoods. The Speaker's chair is swung around facing toward the wall, or rather toward a sort of white mattress hanging where the flag will hang when the session convenes—the pad having been placed behind the flag to absorb sound reverberations.

Basso Bankhead Booms

Most of the reverberating that is being done now is taking place across the park in the Senate Office Building with a few sets of sensitive human ears—those of reporters for the press services—as microphones to transmit the least crumb of information to their wires. Senator John H. Bankhead of Alabama has returned from a conference at the White House with the President, and makes a pronouncement in his resounding bass voice in defense of farm parity payments.

The long corridors with their tall mahogany doors are all empty, or nearly so, but behind many of the closed doors a clicking of typewriters goes on. In fact there is much more life in the Senate Office Building between sessions than in the House Office Building. The solons with the longer terms almost all now keep their offices open the year 'round with at least one clerk on hand to answer or forward mail. This is becoming increasingly the rule in the Lower House, but still approximately half or more of the representatives hie themselves away home during the summer, leaving Postmaster Finis E. Scott to place forwarding addresses on their boxes in the Congressional Post Office and to guess in some instances how long before the new session to begin holding their mail against their return.

One Thing Never Adjourns

A little earlier this month there were a few committees or sub-committees still at work preparing legislation or holding hearings, as in the case of the Temporary National Economic Committee or the Labor Board Investigating Committee, but now, during the holiday week, everything seems adjourned. "Seems" adjourned, we say, and recall that the last time Mr. Roosevelt appeared to read a message to Congress it was to ask in November that politics be adjourned during the passage of neutrality legislation.

But yet there is something stirring. A small pack of the newshounds sense it and trail Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan, a Presidential prospect, to the office of the Republican Floor Leader, Senator Charles L. McNary of Oregon. They pick up on the way a mimeographed statement that Senator Robert H. Taft of Ohio, another Presidential aspirant, is going to speak about the budget at Chicago. Genial, dapper, soft-voiced Senator McNary explains that he and Senator Vandenberg have been discussing the farm program.

On the Democratic side the day's news has brought a comment from Senator Edward R. Burke of Nebraska breathing confidence that President Roosevelt will not run for a third term. Even Senator Bankhead's remarks about taxes, mentioned a little bit ago, seem a little less in key with the President's plans than heretofore. Yes, contrary to the nursery jingle, and contrary to appearances, there is something stirring in the halls and offices of the Capitol. It's politics.

Tully Nettleton.

Allies Mass Great Army In Defense of Near East; Finns' Defense Aids Reich

Uncertainty of Russia grows less to Nazis as Finns push drive—New pact tighter.

By Joseph C. Harsch

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, Dec. 27—The courageous resistance which little Finland is putting up against the Russian colossus is the best holiday gift which could be brought to German arms, a gift which may very possibly have an early and significant effect on the war in the west.

This is not because of the old friendship Germany had for Finland before the days of the Stalin-Hitler pact, a factor which applies to the German man in the street, who has for years been taught to think of the small Baltic States as German outposts against the Red terror. It is because the amazing resistance by Finland tends most significantly to reduce the greatest hazard in Germany's military situation—the uncertainty of Russia's position.

The German Government has been publicly jubilant about its Russian pact and has loudly boasted that by it Germany removed the danger of two war fronts. But the fact remains, there has never been in higher German quarters full confidence in the permanence of the new Russian relationship or a feeling that Germany could safely afford to devote its full military strength to the war in the west unless or until Russia's friendship was more firmly established.

Draws Two Together

The trend of developments in the Finnish war is tending daily to reduce the uncertainty about Russia's relationship to Germany. In fact developments are working to bring Russia and Germany even closer together. A quick Russian success in Finland would have increased the dangerous uncertainty of Russia's position towards Germany, besides adding another Baltic country to the list which German diplomacy has already surrendered to Russia as its price for its benevolent neutrality. But Russia's current difficulties are the greatest conceivable boon to the Reichsführer's astute military leaders. Every day seems to enhance their freedom of action in the west.

For one thing the Finnish resistance indicates that the Russian Army is perhaps not a much more efficient military instrument under Communist leadership than it was under the aristocratic officers of the Czar. Some neutral observers, who have seen it in action recently, think it is now less so. This means that even should Russia again reverse its political alignment, the military problem thereby set up for the German High Command would not be so grave as some previous estimates had indicated.

Far more important is that as the Russian Army entangles itself in the Finnish morasses, Germany be-

(Continued on Page 7, Column 2)

Wide World

Gen. Maxime Weygand

Foch's World War Chief of Staff, who is in charge of Expeditionary Force.

U. S. Studies Way to Supply Arms to Finns

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28—The practical if not the conscious effect of America's policy of "benevolent" neutrality toward the war in Europe is illustrated by the State Department's latest figures of armament export licenses. For the month of November—the highest since the war began—they show licenses issued to:

1. The Allies, $115,945,269.
2. Germany, none.

Coincident with this interesting operation of its cash-and-carry neutrality law, the Government took further steps today to expedite the shipment of much-needed weapons to its "favorite" European little nation, the harassed Finland.

Following conferences between the War Department and a Finnish military mission, Louis Johnson, Assistant Secretary of War, indicated that the Government would be willing to loan army ordnance experts to private companies so that the manufacture of guns most urgently needed by Finland could be somewhat expedited.

But this assistance, however helpful and friendly, does not meet Finland's immediate and pressing requirements, and the proposal is being made that Congress authorize for a stipulated period the sale of guns manufactured in Government arsenals. The law now provides that weapons manufactured in Government arsenals cannot be disposed of to foreign governments unless there is an officially adjudged surplus, not evident at the present time.

The Government arsenals could, however, speed up their production and thus save the loss of many precious weeks while private firms were tooling their plants to turn out the latest American types of antiaircraft and antitank artillery which constitute Finland's urgent requirements for defense against the Russians.

France led all belligerents in armament export orders authorized by the State Department for November with orders totaling $95,579,366 most of which was for aircraft, engines, and parts. Great Britain was second with $14,970,091.

The other Allied nations received licenses for war supplies as follows: Australia, $4,170,049; Canada, $1,280,269; South Africa, $5,495. Finland's licenses were valued at $13,730 and Russia's, $150,640, these orders being scheduled for commercial aircraft engines.

The largest part of all the foregoing licenses represented exports which had previously been licensed but which were revoked with the declaration of war and then reinstated following the repeal of the old Neutrality Act.

Lincoln's New Salem To Get New Post Office

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (AP)—Historic New Salem, the restored village where Abraham Lincoln once acted as Postmaster, is going to have a new Post Office.

Armies based on Syria give Turkey support against any drive by Soviet or Reich.

By Saville Davis

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 — An Allied Expeditionary Force which is variously estimated at between 200,000 and 300,000 seasoned troops has been quietly assembled in the Near East, basing on Syria. It now stands ready to bolster Turkey and the whole eastern front in the event of any major expansion by Russia or possibly Germany, in this area.

Information to this effect has reached the United States Government through its own military and diplomatic channels of information. It checks with reports which have been seeping out of London and Moscow.

In the opinion of military and diplomatic observers here, a substantial show of Allied force on this southeastern front might prove to be one of the decisive factors in the outcome of the war. Turkey has cast its lot tentatively with Britain and France.

In fact, as it is recalled here, it was the failure of the Allies to send troops in force to the Near East which has generally been ranked as their major strategic blunder in the World War. One by one, all the nations on the Balkans and East Mediterranean which might have supported Britain and France were forced to come to terms with the Central Powers because there was no military support for any resistance which they might have put up.

Change From World War

Today's expeditionary force based on Syria is believed here to represent a serious effort on the part of the Allies to reverse the picture in the current war. It has been built up under the direction of France's redoubtable Gen. Maxime Weygand, who was the World War Chief of Staff for Marshal Ferdinand Foch and later High Commissioner to Syria. It consists in good part of hardened and toughened colonial units, drawn from British and French garrisons in Northern Africa and India—men who are professional fighters of the most rugged sort. It is being well equipped for as fast movement as transportation facilities in that area permit and for modern mechanized warfare. It would operate in conjunction with the Turkish Army, whose regular forces of about 160,000 can be increased by its reserves to a war strength of 700,000, and with the British and French naval forces in the Mediterranean whose present disposition is kept secret.

Thus the makings of a formidable Near Eastern force now are present and taking shape. General Weygand and the Turks face a strategic situation which is tense but by no means clearly unfavorable to them. It has been reflected here week by week in military and diplomatic reports from these areas approximately as follows:

Russia for some time has been massing troops in the Caucasus, which is the strip of land reaching down between the Black and Caspian Seas to the frontiers of Turkey and Iran, formerly called Persia. This is the great oil pool of Russia, of incalculable value to the Soviet in wartime. Within 100 or 200 miles of the Turkish and Iranian frontiers are the most important of these oil fields as well as the pipeline from Baku to Batum, through which much of Russia's petroleum flows.

Vulnerable to Invasion

This area is as vulnerable to destructive air attack as Germany's steel empire in the Ruhr Valley, and more vulnerable to actual invasion. British troops occupied the region for a period in the last war

Meanwhile, to the south of the Caucasus and east of Turkey lies Iran, with its own rich oil fields which are chief suppliers of the British and French. Allied pipelines run south to the Persian Gulf and west to Haifa in Palestine and Tripoli in Syria. Those in turn are under the shadow of Soviet bombardment. And Russia for some time has been exerting pressure on Iran in every way possible, seeking to threaten the Allied oil supplies and to make of that country a military counterpoise to Turkey, and more lately, to the Syrian forces.

These are the local issues. Larger questions of the Near East revolve around the degree of support which the Allies can give, or are willing to give, in the event of a German or Russian or joint move into the Balkans.

The question of whether Turkey, the Allied navies and forces in Syria and elsewhere would seek to make a stand in the Balkans is so uncertain at this time as to remain in lively doubt. Very likely the difficulties involved and the fact that the armies are still in the stage of expansion would indicate that something more than a Bessarabian campaign would be necessary to bring this about.

League Gains in South America Since Ouster of Red Aggressor

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina—The expulsion of Russia from the League of Nations because of its unprovoked aggression against Finland has boosted the stock of the Geneva institution in South America, but it is too early to speak of the return of departed or departing members.

Latin opinion, although both surprised and exhilarated by this action, would not countenance return until there is more universality of membership and greater solidarity in policy. At least, that is what Chile says as one of those outside.

Here in Argentina, Foreign Minister Cantilo has been praised for his courageous direction of policy at Geneva, but there are some of his fellow-countrymen who feel that Argentine diplomacy should not have been associated with the threat of withdrawal. The Argentine delegate at Geneva played a leading part. Undoubtedly, national opinion was strongly aroused against Russia and would not have tolerated even nominal co-operation with that power in Geneva after the attack on Finland. It seemed to be the strength of this popular feeling rather than the exigencies of diplomacy which produced the public ultimatum.

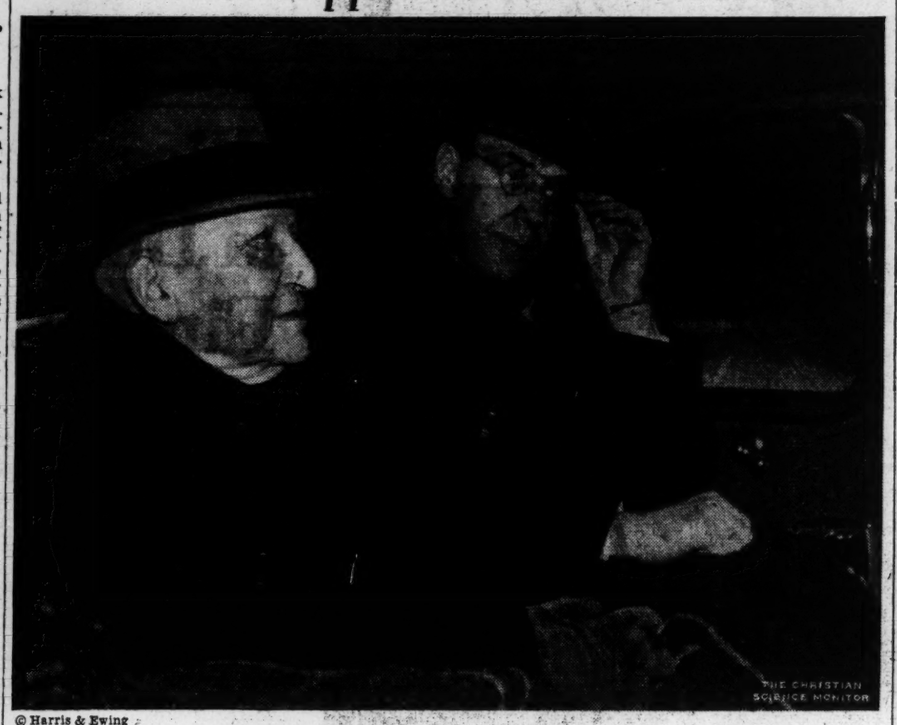
Now that Russia has been expelled, Argentina's position has been exalted among its neighbors, whether members or non-members of the League. Even in Brazil and Chile, non-members, where there was a small minority of wishful thinking that Russia would remain so that Argentina would withdraw, there have been references to Argentine valiance. The Argentines congratulate themselves and speak of the resurrection of the League. This optimism does not extend beyond national borders, though there is certainly more general respect for the organization.

How far will this respect extend and how long will it last? Much depends on the frequency of League gatherings and the publicity these receive. South Americans, fervent supporters of open diplomacy, see wartime opportunities for League machinery in encouraging the discussion of peace conditions and objectives. There should be a minimum of censorship at or from Geneva, they explain, even though peace debate is largely restricted in individual countries. Belligerents' publicity has been too negative in character, South Americans find. The Allies at least, with discreet neutral encouragement, might do something positive through the League in this direction, they think.

Meantime the League itself has recovered some of its normal prestige. Newspapers which advocated withdrawal, because the organization was allegedly a back number, admit that tremendous force was necessary to expel Russia. They are pleased to record that the League was capable of rallying this force. If Geneva can capitalize the Latin appreciation of this display of moral strength it may prevent further resignations and hold the interest of members and non-members alike until European peace paves the way for a reorganization of the League.

League Shows Renewed Vitality: Fireside, Page 4.

Churchmen Support Roosevelt Peace Move



© Harris & Ewing

Dr. Cyrus Adler

Dr. Adler, President of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, and Dr. Buttrick, President of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, shown as they left the White House after discussing with President Roosevelt the part their churches will play in a drive to achieve peace in the world.

Dr. George A. Buttrick

Dr. Buttrick and Dr. Adler, to whom, in addition to Pope Pius XII, Mr. Roosevelt had addressed his appeal to the religious forces of the world to unite in a common effort to lay a moral basis for future peace, brought to the White House assurances that the whole body of Protestant churches and rabbinical associations would support the President.

Appeal Grows To Aid Finns By U. S. Arms

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 28—Assistance to Finland, hitherto offered wholeheartedly by the American people in response to former President Hoover's appeal for relief funds for civilian war sufferers, broadens today with urgent requests from Finnish sources for modern antiaircraft and antitank artillery to meet the expected Russian drive by land and air to split the country in half.

Martti Heino, Commander of the Finnish War Veterans in America, today strongly re-emphasized this, adding that relief to civilians was futile if Finnish soldiers run short of weapons.

"The Russians have so many planes that we need antiaircraft guns for every city," Mr. Heino said. "Sweden cannot supply us with all our needs because they must reserve ammunitions for an emergency situation. The United States, which stands in no fear of aggression and which produces the best munitions in the world, is Finland's only hope."

Mr. Heino added that the armaments which Lieut. Gen. Vilho Petter Nennonen of the Finnish Army and who is now in Washington, seeks for speedy delivery, are manufactured in Government arsenals. A barrier to delivery of these arms to Finland is the law that provides that weapons manufactured in Government arsenals cannot be made available to other powers unless the munitions officially constitute a surplus. Since there is no "surplus" of 16.2-millimeter antiaircraft machine guns, 37-millimeter anti tank guns and Stokes mortars, Congress may be asked to amend the law to facilitate quick delivery when it convenes next week.

Appeal for Men

Mr. Heino appealed for funds to supply men in Finland, whose army, it was estimated, would be outnumbered 18 to 1 if expected re-enforcements of Russians move to the front.

"Eight hundred volunteers are ready to sail from New York as soon as the Finnish War Veterans in American can pay their passage at $150 each," Mr. Heino said. "At the present every Finn under 40 and every Finnish officer under 60 is fighting. Finland's maximum mobilization totals 500,000 men. Add 5,000 to 10,000 volunteers from Sweden and other countries and you have the total strength of the Finnish Army against the vast number of Russian invaders."

Mr. Hoover announced before he left New York Dec. 27 to intensify activities on a national scale that he had received news of increased suffering in Finland.

New Fund Groups

In addition to the national committee, the New York Chapter, headed by Mayor La Guardia, and more than 2,500 community units organized in the Finnish Relief Fund, Inc., 10 new fund-raising groups will be formed of industrial units.

The New York chapter scored another victory in the fund-raising drive when it grossed $25,000 at a concert in Carnegie Hall for the benefit of Lotta Svaerd, Finnish women's relief organization with 100,000 members.

Mayor La Guardia's local committee leads the country with $70,000 on deposit at fund headquarters, No. 420 Lexington Avenue, it was reported. More than 60,000 small contributions have come in since the national fund was formed three weeks ago. Sums turned in Dec. 27 included $4,000 from readers of the San Francisco Chronicle; Mr. and Mrs. George Blumenthal, William E. Hall, Mrs. James W. Fesler, and Gus F. Taylor, $1,000 each; Mrs. Edward Law, Chairman of the Finnish Relief Committee of the Emergency Aid of Pennsylvania, $1,500; Readers of five newspapers, $5.981; and several anonymous donations, $500 to $1,500 each.

Nation's Savants Explore Social and Political Issues

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28—Eminent scholars from all parts of the United States — historians specializing in the problems of past centuries in their relation to the present, and modern-day specialists concerned with immediate problems in the perspective of the past—gathered in Washington today to attend the meetings of 13 of the nation's most distinguished learned societies.

The agenda of these sessions which will continue for three days run the whole gamut of social, economic, and political issues world-wide in scope, and the discussions are bringing together expert knowledge and insight on which a basis for solutions can be laid.

Speaking before the American Historical Association at its fifty-fourth annual convention, Dr. A. Whitney Griswold of Yale University challenged the tenets of the great naval historian, Alfred Mahan, and urged a revision of American naval policy in the light of lessons learned in the World War and the present European conflict.

Limitations on Sea Power

Dr. Griswold urged that Mahan's theory that sea power is the key to national prosperity be followed in defensive measures, but not "to their imperialist periphery where nations contend for an illusory command of the sea that no one of them, not even England, ever made complete."

"The experience of England and Germany in the World War and to date in the present war proves that command of the sea is no longer an objective but is possible only in more restricted areas," he declared. He described sea power as "the first and surest defense of this country today as in the past."

Advising the United States to formulate its own naval defense policy, instead of following Great Britain's example, Dr. Griswold held that natural science "has brought the British Isles within range of land-based continental air power and rendered the English channel a naval death-trap, but it has done no such thing to the United States."

Rivalries in Germany

At the same session, sponsored jointly by the American Historical Association and the American Military Institute, Alfred Vagts, former distinguished German military officer and son-in-law of Charles A. and Mary R. Beard, American historians, described rivalries between the German Army and Navy and the recent return to the old institution of Supreme War Lord, formerly Marshal Hindenburg, now Reichsführer Hitler.

Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff of the U. S. Army told American historians that they were primarily responsible for the "colossal wastefulness of our war organization in the past."

General Marshall declared that inadequate teaching methods caused a decline in national defense efficiency and produced costly errors when war came.

He called for histories which told of America's mistakes in previous conflicts and presented the cause and effects of war and their relation to national defense.

Senator Elbert D. Thomas, member of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, took issue with General Marshall. He said it would be "dangerous" for persons in public life, including teachers, to call attention to unpatriotic soldiers or inefficient military methods in previous wars. He suggested that the Army and Navy do a better job of training personnel to teach military history properly.

Eleven national learned societies are meeting concurrently with the Historical Association and sharing places on the same program. Besides the American Military Institute, the group includes the Agricultural History Society, the American Catholic Historical Association, the American Society of Church History, the Bibliographical Society of America, the Conference of State and Local Historical Societies, the Medieval Academy of America, the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, the National Council for Social Studies, the Society of American Archivists, and the Southern Historical Association.

The Capital is also playing host this week to another large group of college professors, attending the thirty-fifth annual meeting of the American Political Science Association.

New Group Organized

Just preceding the opening of the political science meeting, Dean William E. Mosher of Syracuse University launched a new society for public administration, aimed at increasing the efficiency of local, state and federal government employees. About 200 public administrators and political science specialists attended the organization meeting.

The society, Dean Mosher explained, will be a "clearing house for and a cross-fertilization of ideas of practical administrators and theoretical teachers, in the belief that it will be helpful to both. It will promote the science and art of public administration."

Refugees to Scan the Reich

A session expected to attract attention at the Historical Association meeting is one on modern European history in which the cultural, political, and economic relations of Germany with its various Slavic neighbors will be discussed. The panel of speakers is made up largely of intellectual refugees from National Socialist domination.

Refugees, scheduled to speak at various sessions, include Dr. Gerhard Colm, Vice-Dean of the new School for Social Research and former Professor of Economics at Kiel University; Dr. Franz Alexander, an Austrian psychologist, formerly associated with Dr. Sigmund Freud; Dr. Dietrich Gerhard of Washington University, former professor at the University of Berlin; Dr. O. P. Sherbowitz-Wetzor of Georgetown University, former Polish educator; Dr. Ernst Posner of American University, former archivist of the Prussian State Archives; and Dr. G. L. Della Vida, Professor of Semitics at the University of Pennsylvania, former Professor of Arabic at the University of Rome.

British Women Form Air Squad

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Eight British airwomen have formed the first flying squad to "ferry" new Royal Air Force aircraft from factories to airdromes.

The eight are in charge of Miss Pauline Gower. Miss Gower remembers that when everybody was saying—it was several years ago, of course—that women would never be able to make their way in commercial flying, she and her friend, Miss Dorothy Spicer, proved them wrong by running an air-taxi concern of their own and making it pay.

Since then Miss Gower has made a success of one venture after another. In September, 1938, when it was beginning to be seen that women might make themselves useful in event of war, she was asked to take over the duties of Commissioner of the Civil Air Guard for London and the Eastern Area. In those days, only 200 women held "A" licenses. The number rose during the year that followed to more than 460.

Subsequently Miss Gower was made Commandant of the Air Wing of the Women's Legion. And now there has come along her latest "job," that of taking charge of the administrative side of the ferry section of the Air Transport Auxiliary Service, and of seeing that the light training types of machine that her women will handle are delivered to their storage depots in good order and condition.

Miss Gower is the daughter of a Member of Parliament. She is the only woman in the British Empire to hold both "A" and "B" flying licenses. She holds a navigator's ticket, a blind flying certificate, and a G. P. O. wireless and parachute license. And she says that she fully expects that, when other factories produce machines of a different type, she and her women will be flying bombers and other heavier craft.

Chinese in U. S. to Make Films for Nationalists

HOLLYWOOD, Calif. (AP)—Moon Kwan, Chinese poet, film producer, director and writer, and his actress-wife, Tso Yee Man, arrived from China Dec. 27 to make two motion pictures.

"It may take three years and $4,000,000 to produce an epic film in Hollywood," he commented, "but we do it in China in five days and at a cost of only $2,500."

He did not disclose how much it would cost to make the two pictures here but said they would serve as Chinese Nationalist propaganda, his wife would appear in both and they would be ready to leave in a month.

Fifth Red Aide Is Indicted In Passport Case

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 28—The drive by Federal authorities against Communist leaders on passport fraud charges had netted its fifth victim today with the indictment of Nicholas Dozenberg, considered the second most important Communist leader in the country, next only to Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Party.

Federal authorities said Mr. Dozenberg was one of the organizers of the Communist Party in this country and charged that he has served until recently as a member of the intelligence unit of the Soviet Army. He has been held under $35,000 bail since Dec. 18 following his arrest early this month in Bend, Oregon.

Other prominent Communists indicted in recent weeks on similar charges were Mr. Browder, Harry Gannes, foreign expert for The Daily Worker, Communist Party organ; Robert William Weiner, Financial Secretary of the Party, and Isaiah Litvackoff. Mr. Litvackoff pleaded not guilty yesterday and his case was set for trial on Jan. 11.

False Passports

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 (AP)—Counterfeiting of American passports in Greece has been discovered by the State Department while checking the 37,000 passports taken from Americans returning from Europe following the outbreak of the war.

The State Department, it was learned today, has turned over information to the Justice and Labor Departments for possible action against the persons who entered this country bearing the false passports.

Bund Aide in Court

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 (AP)—James Wheeler-Hill, Secretary of the German-American Bund, pleaded innocent today to a charge of second degree perjury, a misdemeanor, when arraigned following his arrest in the office of District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey.

A three-count indictment was lodged against him alleging contradictory statements to the grand jury and in testifying at the larceny trial of Fritz Kuhn, leader of the Bund. Kuhn was convicted and is now in Sing Sing prison.

Browder Defends Soviet Campaign As 'Self-Defense'

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 28 (AP)—Claiming that Russia alone among countries had consistently shunned "imperialistic aggression," and terming the campaign against Finland "purely a matter of self-defense," Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party in America, addressed the American Student Union convention here last night. His assertion was greeted with mingled laughter and boos.

He claimed that British and French ruling classes were to blame for present European hostilities and stated that Britain as early as 1919 selected Finland as a "springboard for an attack against Russia."

Mr. Browder, addressing about 1,000 persons at the University of Wisconsin Memorial Union, also asserted that the Munich conference between Prime Minister Chamberlain of England, Reichsführer Hitler of Germany and Premier Daladier of France was held "only to discuss a plan sponsored by the ruling classes of Britain and France to have Germany exterminate the Soviet Union."

His address at a symposium arranged by the A. S. U. was received with no disorder and only infrequent heckling. The Memorial Union House Committee had demanded posting of a $2,000 bond to cover damages which might be done as a result of the gathering.

Prior to the addresses Joseph Lash, National Secretary of the A. S. U., told interviewers some Communists were members of the organization but "that doesn't make the A. S. U. Communistic or un-American."

Mr. Lash recently defended the Union before the Dies Congressional Committee Investigating un-American Activities. Members of the committee had charged that the Union was "a breeding place for Communism."

As an immediate antidote to unemployment, the Commonwealth is putting in hand at once defence works to the value of £2,000,000, such as the building of strategic roads, the improvement of aerodromes, and the provision of better transfer facilities at the breaks of railway gauges between the States.

The Prime Minister has warned the States that next year civil works must be drastically reduced if defence expenditure is to be sustained. Taxation will be heavy, but it will be offset by large borrowings.

In 1914-18, Australia raised £213,500,000 in internal loans, and £7,000,000 more through war savings certificates. It also borrowed £92,000,000 in the United Kingdom, so that only £24,000,000, or seven per cent of her total war expenditure, had to be raised by taxation.

A repetition of overseas borrowing on the scale of the last war would not be tolerated, for it was a big factor in the depression which overtook Australia in 1930 and from which it took her several years of drastic retrenchment to recover; hence a much higher proportion of the cost of this war will have to come out of taxation. Australia may have to meet an annual war bill of £100,000,000, or over 10 per cent of her annual income. But the population has increased by 50 per cent since the last war and industrially and economically Australia has proportionately progressed.

Economic Cabinet Formed To Plan Australian War Cost

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CANBERRA, Australia—In addition to the new War Cabinet in Melbourne, Prime Minister Menzies of Australia has set up an Economic Cabinet, with headquarters at Canberra. The Economic Cabinet comprises the Prime Minister, the Minister for Supply, Richard Gardiner Casey, who is also in the War Cabinet, the Minister for Commerce, Senator George McLeay, who leaves the War Cabinet to devote himself to the business of the Economic Cabinet, the Postmaster General Eric John Harrison, the Minister for Trade and Customs Mr. John N. Lawson, the Acting Treasurer Percy Claude Spender and the Assistant Minister for Commerce Senator Philip A. McBride.

The task of the Economic Cabinet will be to study the economics of Australia's war effort, the provision of supplies for the United Kingdom, the effect of the war on the national economy and plans for the eventual restoration of Australia to a peacetime economy.

Making no allowance for any further extension of the defence program before the end of the financial year on June 30, 1940, the Commonwealth's loan requirements to that date are £60,000,000, compared with £37,250,000 in 1938-39. The Commonwealth Bank, Australia's central bank, and the trading banks are lending £10,000,000 at 3½ per cent to permit of the postponement of the first war loan till early in 1940, when the effect of the immense defence expenditure—at £60,000,000, nearly six times as great as last year's—will have made itself felt on the labor market and the proceeds of sales of primary produce to the United Kingdom, which will produce over £101,000,000 a year, will have begun to come into the country.

Mexican Soldiers Sent to Rosales

DEL RIO, Texas, (AP)—Mexican troops have been sent from the Piedras Negras garrison to Rosales, Coahuila, to quiet the city after a clash there Dec. 23 between Federal and municipal authorities.

Earlier reports from Mexico City indicated the Mayor, the Commandant and the Police Chief were slain and several others injured.

French Repulse 2 Nazi Raids

PARIS, Dec. 28 (AP)—French troops repulsed two German attacks yesterday, during a day of heightened patrol activity described by military sources today as extending the length of the north flank of the Western Front.

The first German action started in the morning in an offensive against a hamlet between the Saar River and the Vosges Mountains.

The second raid started an hour later in the same vicinity with artillery and mortar barrages. Directed against the French advance posts, the German troops were driven to hand-to-hand fighting before being forced to retire, as the French held the post intact, military advices said.

Meanwhile, both French and German patrols operated on reconnaissance missions. The French said their activity was concentrated in the region east of the Moselle River and that the Germans were particularly active in the Nied River section.

India Helps Out

LONDON, Dec. 28 (AP)—British Indian troops have arrived in France to join the British forces, it was disclosed last night in dispatches from the Western Front.

The first contingent, composed entirely of Moslems, is led by British and Indian officers.

The Moslems brought special foods, and British officers scurried about buying livestock, mostly goats, to be turned over to the Indian troops.

This was the third overseas Empire force to reach Europe for war action within ten days. A Canadian division arrived in England Dec. 17 and 18 and an Australian air squadron this week.

Christian Science Shortwave Programs From Boston, Mass.

Station WRUL and its companion transmitter WRUW.

Services of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts

First Sunday

Morning, 11.79mc., (25.4m) 15.13mc. (19.8m), chimes radiocast 10:15 a. m. service 10:45 a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Evening, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.73mc (25.6m), complete service starting with chimes at 7 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Devotional Program

Third Sunday, 11.73mc. (25.6m.), 6.04mc., (49.6m), 5 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

International News Pages of The Christian Science Monitor

Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc. (25.4m.), 15.13mc (19.8m.), 3:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The Christian Science Monitor Views the News

Mondays to Saturdays, 6.04mc., (49.6m.), 11.73mc. (25.6m.), 6 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Lecture on Christian Science

Tuesday, Jan. 23, 6.04mc. (49.6m.), 11.13mc. (25.6m.), 7:45 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Ritz-Carlton Head

NEW YORK (AP)—James O. Stack, long-time hotel man, was announced Dec. 26 as the successor to the late Albert Keller as President of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

Mr. Stack was graduated from Harvard in 1905 and was an executive successively of the Hotel Knickerbocker, the Holland House, the Imperial, and the St. Regis.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Overturning of Farms for Gold Is Defended by Oregon Engineer

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORTLAND, Ore. — Despite criticism of gold dredging in farmlands of eastern Oregon counties, the mineral-seeking activity is creating more wealth than it is destroying and should not be restricted by legislative action in the opinion of F. W. Libbey, mining engineer of the State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries.

His study and report followed adverse reports of gold dredging sent from various affected farm areas to Gov. Charles A. Sprague.

A total of 55 per cent of the $2,860,515 in gold produced in Oregon in 1938 was captured by dredges which gained $1,573,075 for the year.

Survey findings were summarized as follows:

"The proportion of crop land taken out of use by dredging in those counties containing dredged or dredgable ground is small.

"The amount of dredgeable ground in the State is limited to a few counties and a small acreage and would have an insignificant effect on production of crops.

"There is no lack of crop land in the State or the counties concerned.

In John Day Valley

"The John Day Valley has been considered a critical area because livestock is the principal money crop and the hay land of the Valley, some of which has been dredged, is essential to provide winter feed. The small amount of hay land dredged or dredgeable would probably have little effect on the total amount of winter feed available, but, aside from this, measures are being taken to improve the winter feed condition—measures which would have been taken had there not been any Valley land dredged.

"The dredging industry produces new wealth, a large part of which is distributed in various forms to the people of the State. Lack of such distribution would materially affect County and State taxable income.

Soil Saving Essential

"Resoiling of low-value agricultural land is economically impracticable.

"The economic advantages of salvaging topsoil should be carefully investigated by dredge operators."

Union Withdraws Fight Against Postal

NEW YORK (AP)—Federal Judge Alfred C. Coxe was notified Dec. 27 that the Commercial Cable Staffs Association, a labor union, would withdraw its request that the United States Supreme Court review his order confirming the reorganization plan for the Postal Telegraph & Cable Corporation.

The notification announced that a pension fund of $200,000 would be established for the benefit of union members, and that the union would receive $50,000 to defray its expenses in opposing reorganization.

The union had attacked the reorganization plan as unfair and inequitable.

Judge Coxe set Jan. 2 to consider approval of the proposed settlement.

Need for Aviation Co-Pilots Spurs Line to Train Its Own

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

OAKLAND, Calif.—There is a growing need for co-pilots on speedy commercial airliners.

Reason? The United States' Armament program.

Air lines had been drawing a substantial number of their co-pilots—men who soon would become regular ship captains—from Army and Navy flying school graduates. Now that supply has been radically reduced, due to expanded air activity of Army and Navy flying corps.

Thus to meet the rapidly growing air line demand for these co-pilots, stemming from plans for increased transport flying, the Boeing School of Aeronautics here at Oakland has announced a new pilot course.

This study, termed the Airline Pilots Course, is to be given at a considerable reduction in price. The study and practice will fit graduates for the strict requirements of air-line co-pilots, and will qualify these graduates as pilots for commercial and instrument ratings, and radio license.

To co-ordinate the Airline Pilots Course with the training program of the Civil Aeronautic's Authority, the Boeing School will give credit for the training by reduction in the time and cost of their new courses. The Boeing School is now a division of United Airlines.

As an indication of the growing necessity for commercial air-line pilots, who must come up to the rank of captain through the position of co-pilot, R. T. Freng, director of flight operations for United Airlines, said that United alone plans to employ in excess of 200 co-pilots within the next three years.

Mr. Freng pointed out that 16 other major domestic airlines in the United States had given evidence of need for additional pilots saying: "Similar demands by these other air lines will require hundreds of additional co-pilots in the next few years."

Mr. Freng's statement is the first in an expected series of declarations by other airlines—the joint result of which, air-line officials believe, will bring hundreds of capable new and much-needed men into the commercial service.

Line officials here maintain that in the military air development of the United States, commercial flying is just as important as the actual Army and Navy flying due to transportation and communication needs. And they point to a highly efficient commercial system of air lines as a necessary wing of an efficient defense flying force.

famous the World over
"BEL PAESE" CHEESE
A real treat for every occasion
A piece de resistance at this holiday season
BEL PAESE SALES CO.
71 Hudson St., New York

NEW YEAR'S PARTY DELICACIES
For delicacies to "make" your New Year's party, the Bon Voyage Shop offers: Pinesbridge Farm Smoked Turkey, Virginia Ham cooked by Charles & Co.'s Chef Calzi, fancy olives, caviar, pates, fancy biscuits, fine ginger ales and sparkling waters—the widest possible selection of imported and domestic delicacies that combine choice quality with the distinction of being "different".
GRISTEDE'S
Bon Voyage Shop
(formerly Charles & Co.)
12 VANDERBILT AVE., Opposite Grand Central
Telephone MUrray Hill 2-8900

THE HISTORIC CHARM OF
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS
For gentle folk who appreciate quiet surroundings at reasonable rates.
from $2.00 Daily
from $9.00 Weekly
SUITES AVAILABLE
Roof Garden. Solarium. Use of Swimming Pool Without Charge. 15 Minutes to Times Sq. Take West Side I. R. T. to Clark Street.
NEW 600 ROOM CLUB HOTEL FOR THE DISCRIMINATING
HOTEL PIERREPONT
PIERREPONT AT HICKS STREET
BROOKLYN, N.Y. MAin 4-5500

Chandler & Co.
BOSTON

Suedes in color . . .
JACKETS
10.95
"Little Boy Blue" suede jacket with four convenient pockets is rayon satin lined. Other styles in popular colors in sizes 12 to 40, 7.95 to 14.95.
Third Floor

Scriptural Healing
Compiled from the Bible
By HELEN L. YOUNG
Cloth, $1.00
French Morocco Leather, $2.00
At all bookstores or
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
114 Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK
Amen House, LONDON, ENGLAND

Dies Report Shows How Nazi Agents Work U. S.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 (AP)—The Dies Committee recommended today that Colin Ross, whom it described as a "Nazi propagandist," be prevented from ever setting foot again on American soil.

Mr. Ross has been registered at the State Department as an agent for various German interests, including motion picture companies, but the Committee expressed the opinion in a formal statement that he had not reported the full scope of his activities.

The Committee report declared that during the World War Mr. Ross was a "German spy and secret service agent." He has been in the United States intermittently in recent years and sailed for Japan last March. He is now believed to be in Germany, and there has been no public indication that he wished to return to this country.

The Committee, which was directed by the House to investigate un-American activities, said that high federal officials have issued warnings and secret orders concerning Mr. Ross' affairs while he was in the United States.

The Committee announced, however, that it was reporting only on its own investigation of his activities. It summarized some of its findings as follows:

Some of the Charges

"That many of the speaking engagements in this country featuring Ross were arranged for by the various Nazi consular officials situated throughout the Nation and that he was promoted by, and spoke for, gatherings of the German-American Bund.

"That Fritz Kuhn, Fuehrer of the German-American Bund, in recent testimony before this Committee admitted his acquaintance with Ross.

"That Ross was instrumental in having 30 American boys taken to Germany and that the greatest part of the expense of this trip was paid for by various subdivisions of the Nazi Government and some alleged German-Americans residing in Germany.

"That within the past 12 months Ross toured the United States with his wife, sons, and uniformed chauffeur in a special Mercedes automobile, equipped with motion picture cameras and that he appeared to have funds far in excess of his reported earnings from Nazi agencies.

"That he attempted to photograph several specialized industrial plants and that at least one American refused to comply with Ross' requests because they were so extremely derogatory to the best interests of the United States."

The Committee said it had information that Ross carried expensive photographic equipment which was arranged to permit him to take pictures quickly and from any angle.

The report was made public by Representative H. Jerry Voorhis (D) of California, Chairman of a sub-committee on Naziism and Fascism. He said the six other Committee members concurred.

Born in Vienna

Mr. Ross was desvribed as having been born in Vienna in 1885 and as having lived in Chicago, where his children went to school.

"Ross has made many trips to this country, always plentifully provided with cash and has shown films of his native land here during which time he was directing pictures of events and places in this country," the report said.

"There is indisputable proof that Ross doctored the pictures employing the artifice of montage so that the pictures when shown in Germany did not depict facts but vile distortions and particularly with a view of showing America in the worst possible light."

It said that Dr. A. H. Dyckerhoff, an engineer of "high standing" connected with Commonwealth Edison Company, Chicago, was asked by Mr. Ross to help obtain permission to photograph industrial and agricultural subjects.

Companies Refused

"Never suspecting the true purpose of Ross' request," the report said, "Dr. Dyckerhoff suggested pictures of T. V. A., hut strip mills in the steel making area, process of preparing and quick freezing of fruits and vegetables in the fields, etc.

"Contact was made with officials of the International Harvester Company, Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation. Permission was refused. A few days later Ross was stopped by a policeman for taking pictures (motion) without a permit."

The Committee said it had learned that Mr. Ross sent some of his pictures to a Los Angeles laboratory where federal agents reviewed them secretly.

"These films portrayed such scenes as Negroes living in huts in the South, women working in cotton mills and cigarette factories in North Carolina and Indians living in small tepees," the report said.

"There were also a number of prints made showing in detail cities like Pittsburgh and Jersey City in which factory sites and bridges were indicated."

Land for Each Housing Home, Chicago Plan

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Dec. 28 — Public housing is getting away from large-scale, institutional designs and attempting to give tenants small homes for whose maintenance they may be responsible, it appears from the Chicago Housing Authority's plans for its new $10,000,000 project to be completed in 1942.

The trend is toward what the Authority calls "maintaining the normalcy of tenants."

"The less we hot-house them the better for community morale," says Miss Elizabeth Wood, Executive Secretary of the Chicago Housing Authority.

Miss Wood announced some changes in public housing policy that will be found in Chicago's latest project, as yet unnamed, to be erected in a slum area of Chicago's North Side.

They'll Help Themselves

1. Instead of apartments there will be some 1,200 small homes, each with its own yard for the tenant to plant, care for, and enjoy.

2. Rents will be much lower, due to economies in construction and a shifting of the burden of maintenance to the individual family. When people stoke their own furnaces and mow their own lawns, expenses can be reduced, she explained.

3. As a result of lower rents, families of smaller incomes will live in the public housing projects. The maximum annual income of tenants will be $900 or less.

4. While houses will still be built to last 60 years, there will be simplification of design. And there won't be electric refrigeration. If tenants have refrigerators, they will buy them themselves.

5. Game rooms and club rooms will be omitted from the project. Tenants will be left to find recreation in the usual private social groups, and will be encouraged to use the public parks and playgrounds.

Housing Philosophy Shifts

Miss Wood, who has virtually grown up in housing, said that the philosophy of "housers" has changed much of late.

"We change our minds every three or four months on vital matters," she told the Metropolitan Housing Council recently. "One grows fast when placed under the exigencies of operating a $16,000,000 housing enterprise and planning another $16,000,000 one."

One thing housers have come to see is that projects should follow the plan of a normal workingmen's neighborhood as far as consistent with good design. Multiple-story buildings are expensive to maintain and they tend to discourage individualism, the planners now believe.

"We want to give people a place to invest their elbow grease," says Miss Wood.

Social workers on the housing project staff are out, so far as Chicago is concerned. If tenants need help, they should be referred to the proper social agency as other people are, say the housers. Better to save the social worker's salary and reduce the rent. On the same theory, game rooms and other indoor recreation facilities are being eliminated.

Want to Avoid Paternalism

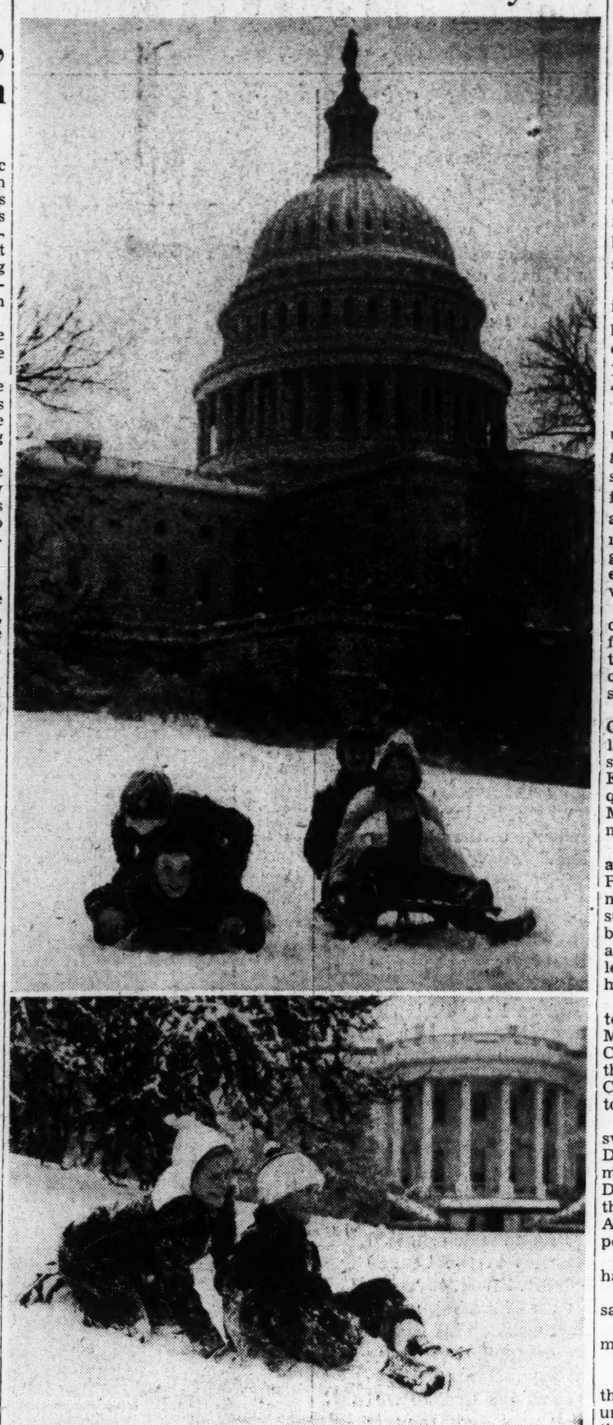
It isn't that the Chicago Housing Authority doesn't believe that a feeling of community solidarity is a good thing for the project, Miss Wood explains. The Authority wants to do all it can to encourage good feeling among tenants. But, as she points out, "Paternalism on the part of a private landlord would not be tolerated. It is even more undesirable in a public landlord."

The newest Chicago project is located near a city park, and the Authority expects tenants to make use of the public park facilities for recreation.

The description of the site of the new project in Miss Wood's annual report is:

"About one mile north of the Loop, one-half black north of Chicago Avenue. A slum area with a scandalous crime and health history."

The Dalls Had to Use a Tray



© Harris & Ewing; Wide World

Snow Comes to Capital

Upper: Christmas sleds in use by youngsters on Capitol Hill. Lower: "Sistie" and "Buzzie" Dall shown playing in the snow in White House grounds.

WASHINGTON (AP)—When the official White House children's sled couldn't be found, Eleanor and Curtis Dall, familiarly known as "Sistie" and "Buzzie," grandchildren of the President, pressed a waiter's metal tray into service to take advantage of the season's first coasting. They took turns pushing each other on the tray until the White House sled could be located.

Mayor Resigns In Kansas City Manager Rift

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 28 (AP)—Bryce B. Smith walked out on his Mayor's job yesterday after the dormant Pendergast Democratic machine came to life and grabbed back the power it gave him last spring.

Mr. Smith, who made a fortune in bread before he turned to politics, resigned effective Saturday following an embittered City Hall scene in which he shouted "political double cross."

Mr. Smith, virtually a figurehead under the city manager form of government, announced he was assuming power last April after a federal grand jury uncovered graft and political corruption which rocked the powerful Pendergast group and sent Boss Tom and several of his followers to Leavenworth prison.

Vote switching in the City Council Tuesday night gave the machine faction a majority which thwarted the Mayor's plans for appointment of a city manager and city counselor.

Over Mr. Smith's opposition the Council selected the venerable William Drennon as City Manager to succeed the late Henry F. McElroy, Pendergast follower who quit under fire last spring. The Mayor had held out for a younger man, trained for the job.

The Star said Charles M. Howell, a lawyer and personal friend of Pendergast, arranged the appointment of Mr. Drennon, a retired insurance executive. Pendergast will be barred from personal political activity for five years after his release from prison next year, under his probation terms.

Yesterday Mr. Smith undertook to appoint, through the Acting City Manager, Jerome Walsh as City Counselor. Mr. Walsh is a son of the late Frank B. Walsh, Kansas City and New York corporation attorney.

Mr. Walsh was ready to be sworn in when Councilmen Ruby D. Garrett and Charles H. Clark, machine leaders, arrived with Mr. Drennon, announced he was now the Manager and that J. V. Lewis, Acting Manager, no longer had appointive power.

"When did this (the swearing in) happen?" the Mayor exploded.

"About 25 or 30 minutes ago, I'd say," Mr. Garrett replied.

"This looks to me like a typical machine trick," Mr. Smith said.

He resigned within the hour.

Mr. Smith, who was elected three times with machine backing, undertook his own cleanup after the exposures last April. He weeded many excess employees from the city pay rolls and forced the resignations of several department heads. A majority of the Council had stood with him until Tuesday night.

He said yesterday the City had saved an average of $100,000 a month and had increased its tax collections more than $600,000 in the eight months.

The Council has power to elect a successor to Mr. Smith. Allied reform forces are pushing plans, contested ever inch by the machine, to oust the Council and Mayor by Charter amendment.

Mr. Smith said in a statement that he had planned for several months to resign immediately after a Manager was appointed.

Skyscrapers Over 20 Stories Are Found Economic Failures

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—The question as to whether the age of the skyscraper is over—that is, the age of building them—comes up here again under interesting circumstances. The main point is that office building occupancy today in the nation is at the highest point since 1931.

First, is a release from Herbert U. Nelson, Executive Vice President of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, who suggests, and he admits it is an arbitrary suggestion, that office buildings be henceforth limited to eight stories. He says that the high buildings, the really high ones, over 20 stories, "have proved on the whole to be economic failures." His suggestion is a compromise.

He adds also that piling buildings up beyond a certain limit increases inconvenience to tenants and causes congestion and parking problems. And he voices other arguments having to do with aesthetics, and the human reaction to man-dwarfing structures.

However, there come simultaneously from two other sources the results of office-space occupancy surveys showing that these buildings, some of them certainly the ones Mr. Nelson says are economic failures, are from 82 to 84 per cent occupied. The Mortgage Bankers Association says that in 64 cities in 31 States the occupancy is 84.8. The National Association of Building Owners and Managers says that in 106 cities it is 82.35.

Looking at the Record

Now this percentage of occupancy is encouragingly large. Let's go back over the records of the Building Owners Association. In 1924 in 23 cities the vacancy was 9.85 per cent. Ten per cent is considered "normal." Up until the end of 1926 it stayed around that figure, considered very good, in fact a reason for the large amount of building in that period and the subsequent decline. From then on though vacancies increased steadily, 11 per cent in 1929, for example, 23 per cent in 1932, and then the high point in vacancies, 27.57 per cent in January 1934.

It is notable that the most vacancies occurred in 1934, more than a year after the low-point in the Nation's economic slump, and that since then the improvement has been steady, with no fluctuations, even in 1937 and 1938, when the business machine as a whole felt a rise, then another abrupt drop. The biggest improvement was from January, 1936, to October of the same year, a change from 24.11 to 21.38 vacancy.

The Association notes that the lack of building during the past ten years of course would be expected to pile up tenants in existing buildings with the general business improvement. Then too, rental rates have something to do with the number of tenants, though rates are not such as to encourage an occupancy any higher than the normal business level would warrant.

Things to Consider

But Mr. Nelson's eight-story building. It must be remembered that he is talking in terms of return on the investment rather than occupancy. It is conceivable that a 100-story building might be 90 per cent occupied and still be a "white elephant." Then there is the matter of convenience to the tenant, and to the community as a whole.

Any height limitation would, it is admitted, have to take into consideration the size and needs of the community and the availability of space in the business area. One expert said that perhaps Omaha, Neb., for example, could stand some even higher buildings, while Detroit can't use all those it has.

The occupancy improvement, says the Association, "discloses underlying strength and encourages the belief that whereas in the past the rental trend has shown a tendency to resist unfavorable developments, it may in the future tend to amplify the effects of increasing industrial activity."

Recordings of Dorothy Maynor Highlight of Disc Offerings

Review of Recordings

Debut for Victor of Dorothy Maynor, Negro soprano, who has been hailed by Serge Koussevitzky, conductor of the Boston Symphony, as a "native Flagstad," and the first records in the "Royale" series of the United States Record Corporation, a new company, are diskworthy events of the past weeks.

Miss Maynor sings Schubert's "Ave Maria" and "Gretchen am Spinnrad" (Gretchen at the Spinning Wheel) for her first Victor 12-inch record, in a remarkably crystal clear voice with no vibrato and with great volume and range. She imparts a tranquillity to her renditions of Schubert. Her voice resembles Marian Anderson's, but to say it is like hers would be unfair because quite obviously Miss Maynor's has a distinct character. She is what musical circles would call a "comer." Arpad Sandor, accompanist for other important singers, provides good accompaniments, especially in the latter song, where he imitates the rhythm of a spinning wheel.

Schubert's Symphony No. 8, in B Minor, the "Unfinished," is the first recording that this column has heard of the new "Royale" series, which are the top-line recordings pressed by the United States Record Corporation. Eli Oberstein, whom the trade will remember as having been connected with the Bluebird division of RCA, is President of the new concern, whose plant is in Scranton, Pa. The Royale Symphony Orchestra plays a straightforward, perhaps overcautious, version of the "Unfinished," with good quality though over-full volume at times. Only time remains to see how the record surfaces stand up, which will be reported on later.

Popular

Oddest Item—Collection of Calypsos Songs from Trinidad, British West Indies, by Wilmoth Houdini's Royal Calypsos Orchestra. Three Decca records in album. Calypsos songs, sung by the natives of Trinidad, a combination of rumba rhythm, swing choruses and hill billy lyrics, showing the influences of both North and South American popular music.

Best "Smoothies"—Hal Kemp's "The Little Red Fox" and "It's My Turn Now," for Victor; "All the Things You Are" and "All in Fun," Jerome Kern's music for "Very Warm for May," for Columbia by Eddie Duchin, for Bluebird by Artie Shaw (now retired from popular music); "After All" and "Blue Rain," by Tommy Dorsey, for Victor; "On a Little Street in Singapore" and "Cuban Boogie Woogie," by Bob Zurke's Delta Rhythm Band, for Victor.

Best Specialty

Best New Specialty—"Boy Meets Horn," by Benny Goodman, for Columbia, fine exhibition of trumpeting by Chris Griffin, and "Let's Dance," Benny's theme song extended from original in Weber's "Invitation to the Dance."

Best "Oldies"—Muggsy Spanier's Ragtime Band's versions, for Bluebird, of "I Wish I Could Shimmy Like My Sister Kate" and "Dipper Mouth Blues"; Bob Crosby's Bob Cats, for Decca, in versions of "Till We Meet Again" an "The Love Nest," especially latter, which has bang-up final chorus in best Dixieland-out-of-Chicago style.

Best Vocals—Kenny Baker, tenor, in "Last Night" and "Two Blind Loves," for Victor; Fats Waller's comedic "Your Feets Too Big" and "Suitcase Susie," for Bluebird; Ted Weems's "That Old Gang of Mine," in easy sentimental style, with swung hill billy "Back to Smokey Mountain," for Decca.

A. D. H.

Turkish Quake Area Gets Aid

ANKARA, Turkey, Dec. 28 (AP)—Relief parties, bearing emergency supplies, were rushed from Ankara and other cities today to cope with an earthquake of major proportions which devastated sections of eastern and northern Anatolia.

The earthquake, which reached its major proportions yesterday, was still being felt today.

Officials here listed 42,000 killed or injured in the district of Erzincan alone. Earlier unofficial reports placed the total fatalities at 9,000.

Disrupted communications permitted only fragmentary accounts of the new shocks and of the havoc wrought by a three-hour series of quakes yesterday.

The stricken area was along the Black Sea where whole cities were reported in ruins. Destruction coursed from populous coastal centers to villages in the mountains fringing the Black Sea.

Some of the stricken towns still bore the scars of more than a week of earth tremors in April, 1938, and subsequent shocks in September and November, this year.

The districts of Erzincan and Kemah were hardest hit in the latest disaster. The Black Sea towns of Samsun and Ordu were pictured as vistas of shattered buildings in the reports filtering through to Ankara. Samsun, about 200 miles northeast of Ankara, has a population of 33,000.

Another large city reported heavily damaged is Sivas, about 200 miles east of Ankara, nestling in the hollow of two mountain ranges near the head of the Kizil Irmak River. It has a population of 34,000.

Still others caught in the sweep of the catastrophe include Tokat, Amasia, Yozgad.

Anatolia is another name for the Peninsula of Asia Minor, between the Black and Mediterranean Seas, separated from Europe by the Straits of the Bosporus and Dardanelles and the Sea of Marmara.

The structure of the land is volcanic. Mountain ranges border Anatolia and the interior consists of a series of plateaus with bare steppes, salt plains, marshes and lakes. Anatolia's area is 193,590 square miles; its population some 9,000,000.

New Rail Link Benefits Rumania and Germany

LWOW, German Poland—Rail conenction between Lemberg and Cernauti in Rumania via the Societ Ukraine has started with five trains daily, according to an agreement just concluded in Bucharest. German quarters consider the new rail line important because it opens a new direct commerce route between Rumania and Germany.

'Fair in '40' Assured

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

San Francisco

Treasure Island, site of the Golden Gate International Exposition, will not be discarded. It will be the scene next summer of a "second edition" of San Francisco's World's Fair which closed last October after an eight-months' run.

Following months of negotiations, during which reopening of the Exposition often seemed impossible, satisfactory arrangements have been made with the Fair's creditors and a definite scheme of operation has been adopted for the summer.

Little change is anticipated in the principal buildings, which remain intact and are expected to require only very slight repairs. Many exhibitors have agreed to return for the "Fair in '40," and some exhibits have been left in place.

Changes Planned

There will, however, be a change in the general character of the Exposition as contrasted with its opening months in 1939. Greater stress will be laid on large-scale entertainment. Motion picture and radio stars and famous jazz bands, which proved the biggest crowd-pullers last summer, will be in evidence.

The motion-picture industry will take over one of the main exhibits, and Hollywood showmanship will be given a chance to demonstrate its skill at drawing box-office receipts.

Billy Rose is expected to bring a show similar to the "Aquacade" which he put on at the New York Fair, and the management intimates that General Motors may erect a display like the one which drew such large crowds there. These and other new departures are expected to make the "Fair in '40" more animated than its "first edition" in 1939.

Gardens and landscaping probably will show to better advantage next summer than before.

Lower Costs

Admission probably will be the same as formerly (50 cents), but there may be a decrease in the charge for parking space and in tolls on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, leading to the island. Special inducements will be offered to schools and large parties.

Much credit for devising a plan satisfactory to the Exposition's creditors—to whom it owes more than $4,000,000—is given to George D. Smith, San Francisco hotel man. He says an attendance of 5,000,000 between the opening date on May 25 and the closing Sept. 29 will insure financial success. Total attendance at the Fair in 1939 was approximately 10,000,000.

In place of the exhibit of Italian and other old masters which was, for many, the outstanding attraction of the Exposition, a comprehensive exhibit of American art is being assembled.

The decision to reopen the Fair has brought evidence of renewed activity. The Tower of the Sun, dominating architectural feature of the Exposition, was reilluminated for the Christmas holidays.

Rex Miller

Californians Seek Ousting of Woman Communist in WPA

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BAKERSFIELD, Calif. — Employment of a registered Communist on a WPA project here has resulted in widespread protests with groups throughout Kern County, demanding her dismissal. WPA officials maintain they have no right to discharge her because of political preferences.

She is Miss Louretta Adams, reported to be the only registered Communist in Kern County. Miss Adams has been active throughout the San Joaquin Valley for several years, backing the cause of striking farm laborers.

The Kern County Board of Supervisors, which sponsors the recreation project on which Miss Adams is working as a timekeeper, asked for her dismissal and, when the request was denied, began to shut down various units of the recreational program.

Backing the Board of Supervisors are county American Legion posts and other organizations.

Position of the WPA was given by Ralph Harris, area Supervisor of Recreation, with headquarters in Fresno, when he declared that the WPA was unable to comply with the demand for removal of Miss Adams on the basis of her political affiliation because of provisions of the Emergency Relief Act of 1939.

On the other hand, critics of the WPA's stand contend that Miss Adams' case is covered by section 9A, paragraph 1, of the recently-enacted Hatch Act.

Meanwhile Miss Adams, who is still working, declared "I intend to continue my political activities in this county since this is my constitutional right."

Reward for Patience

OMAHA, Neb. (AP)—For 36 years Harry P. Whalen, an Omaha salesman working in Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri, used a ferry to cross the Missouri River at Brownville, Neb.

All that time he campaigned for a bridge. Finally it was built and when it was opened to traffic recently Mr. Whalen got the first toll coupon book, for which he made application 20 years ago.

New Pact Assures Waterfront Peace

NEW YORK (AP)—Joseph P. Ryan, President of the International Longshoremen's Association (American Federation of Labor), announced Dec. 27 that a new working agreement for longshoremen and checkers in North Atlantic deep-sea ports had been unanimously approved by locals in all ports from Hampton Roads, Va., to Portland, Maine.

Under the new contract the checkers—Mr. Ryan said about 7,000 were affected—will receive an increase in wages from $8.25 to $8.50 a day, and the longshoremen agreement calls for $1.10 an hour and $1.65 hourly for overtime.

The agreement would become effective Monday, Mr. Ryan said. The settlement, he added, assured peace on the waterfront in North Atlantic, South Atlantic and Gulf ports insofar as longshoremen and checkers were concerned.

Ohio Needy Ask Army Kitchens

ATHENS, Ohio, Dec. 28 (AP)—Leaders of 6,252 needy persons in Athens County today asked President Roosevelt to send Army soup kitchens here. They telegraphed him the kitchens "are our only hope."

"Relief situation in Athens County very acute. Clients in dire need of food, fuel, and clothing. Governor (John W.) Bricker as usual says there are plenty of funds. Commissioners say County relief setup broke," the telegram said. It was signed by Lott Bricker, jobless coal miner, and three other members of a recently organized group of unemployed.

President Roosevelt said Dec. 22 that if it were shown there was starving among home relief clients in Ohio, he would send nonmilitary camp kitchens and other aid.

Echo of Kuhn Inquiry

NEW YORK (AP) — James Wheeler-Hill, Secretary of the German American Bund, was arrested Dec. 28 on an indictment charging him with perjury in the second degree, a misdemeanor, in connection with statements he is alleged to have made to the Grand Jury during an inquiry into the affairs of Fritz Kuhn.

Knox Sees Fields For All in South

OMAHA, Neb. (AP) — Frank Knox, Chicago publisher, suggested South America here as the place "our young men may find a new frontier along which to display their pioneering spirit."

"Here lies our destiny if we but have the courage to seize upon it," the 1936 Republican Vice-Presidential nominee told the Nebraska Bar Association, hastening to add, "I have no thought of an imperialism that would extend our rule. I am thinking only of that peaceful expansion of trade, both north and south, which would redound to the mutual benefit of both sections.

"Of course, like pioneers everywhere a century ago, they cannot pioneer in a new world and retain their citizenship in an old one. They must become citizens of the land of their adoption just as millions of adventuresome Europeans who came to the United States a century ago.

"If we can picture South America as providing us at the present time with the same opportunity for expansion and development and mutual prosperity that the great undeveloped West offered to the Eastern part of the United States 100 years ago, we will grasp the full significance of what South America means to us," he said.

Pediforme their peds!

—three ways for the holidays!

LITTLE FOLKS..(353)...get a good start! Sizes 4 to 6½, tan elk, $3.75... white elk, $4.00 . . . white buckskin, $4.25. Sizes 7 to 8, $4.50 to $5.00

NICE GOING..(414)...boys and girls standby! Elk uppers, shark tips. Sizes 8½ to 12, $5.50...12½ to 3, $6.25... 3½ to 4, $6.50

BIRTHDAY!..(1232)...one-strap dress shoe, brown alligator calf...12½ to 3, $5.00...3½ to 8, $5.75

Pediforme

Manhattan, 36 West 38th Street • Brooklyn • Flatbush • Fordham • New Rochelle • East Orange • Hempstead

NEW YORK BOUND?

The 26 story Beekman Tower is unusual among New York hotels . . . it's part of the city but not of it . . . conveniently located on smart Beekman Hill just 6 blocks East of Rockefeller Center. 400 cheerful outside tower rooms commanding marvelous views of city and river. Excellent location for automobilists. Fine restaurant. Daily from $2.50 single $4 double

BEEKMAN TOWER HOTEL

3 Mitchell Pl. • East 49th Street One Block From East River

To Monitor Readers

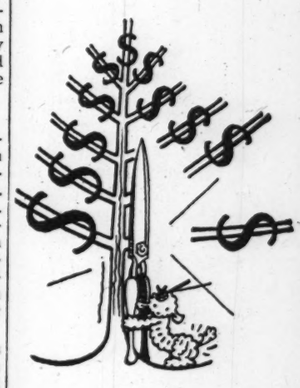
Many of you have been kind enough to recommend this friendly inn to your friends, for which we thank you very much. Anticipating the pleasure of greeting more guests to our growing fold, we are advertising in the Monitor for the first time to say "Welcome to the Park Chambers, where genuine, old-fashioned hospitality still reigns."

Within the hub yet out of the hubbub. One block from 5th Avenue and ever-beautiful Central Park. 5 minutes' walk to Radio City. Cheerful, charmingly furnished rooms from $3 single —$4 double. Write for reservations and a free "Guide-Map" of New York. May we expect you soon?

HOTEL **PARK CHAMBERS**

68 West 58th St. at 6th Ave.
A. D'Arcy, Manager

Rogers Peet



Pruned! Liberally pruned!

Prices on men's suits and overcoats are a real incentive now for those who want good things for less money!

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Fifth Ave. at 41st St. | 4 | 13th Street at B'way

Warren St. at B'way — *Convenient Corners* — Liberty St. at B'way

NEW YORK

And in Boston Tremont St. at Bromfield St.

The League: It Shows Renewed Vitality

An informal group weighs today's news and its meaning. Chairman of the discussion is VOLNEY D. HURD, *special writer and Director of Broadcasting for The Christian Science Monitor.*

Your Chairman Speaks:

"About the time we were discussing the various federation ideas, the League of Nations started to spring into the news again. Russia's expulsion was the chief event. We found so much interest in the League then that we are going to discuss it today.

"Just why there should be so much interest in this organization when so many people said it was finished, at first seemed a little puzzling. But putting two and two together we found that it was quite natural. First the League has represented early hopes of all peace-loving people. Second, there has been much educational work along the federation plan and the League, being similar in general idea, naturally became a focus. Finally a League showing so much backbone that it would kick Russia out made people sit up and say, 'Well, there's a lot of fight left in the old League at that!' "

Question: "I thought that the League was pretty well closed up and many nations had left it. If so, how could its action in expelling Russia mean anything, since it represents just a few nations?"

Answer: "Your impression is not unusual, but really only a few nations have left the League. Actually more than 40 nations sat in on the discussion which put Russia out. That's a lot of countries and it makes the expulsion really mean something. It was based on excellent management by Britain and France in bringing about a real working compromise among these nations, a neat achievement.

"This was a very critical event in the life of the League. Unless this compromise had been effected not only would Russia not have been expelled but numbers of nations would have walked out and the League would then really have come to an end. And remember that would have ended the great amount of humanitarian and social work which the League has been doing and can do when the present war ends—for withdrawals would have ended the funds needed for this work."

Question: "Mr. Hurd, what has been the real trouble with the League?"

Answer: "As on most things, opinions differ. Undoubtedly a chief factor was the high hopes people placed in the League to make the world over in a few years. Now the League should be regarded somewhat as a human being. It was created by men to help with men's problems. It takes on all their characteristics. Now what would be our attitude towards a human being starting on a new and completely untried job?"

Question: "We would regard his work like that of a baby starting to walk, wouldn't we?"

Answer: "Exactly. The baby has to crawl, walk a little, stumble, fall, pick itself up and try again. It repeats this over and over, getting a little stronger and wiser each time until it walks easily and naturally. The League, like a baby, actually needed failures such as Manchukuo, disarmament breakdowns and the Ethiopian episode before it could learn how to do the job it was designed to do."

Question: "But why must we concede the right to failures? I've always taught that it is wrong to make mistakes."

Answer: "Well, if you have, then your teachers were wrong, too. We all make what are called mistakes. Too often we berate ourselves for them instead of spending that energy in taking the lessons we learn from them and applying them to the next try.

"It's odd how this condemnation arises. If we were research workers engaged in developing some new machine we would work out a series of experiments. We would try one after another, learning from each what would and what would not work. Perhaps by the 15th experiment we would have our answer. We'd be delighted. But would we pull a long face and say, Oh, but look at the 14 mistakes we made before we found it! No. Because we classified them as experiments, not mistakes."

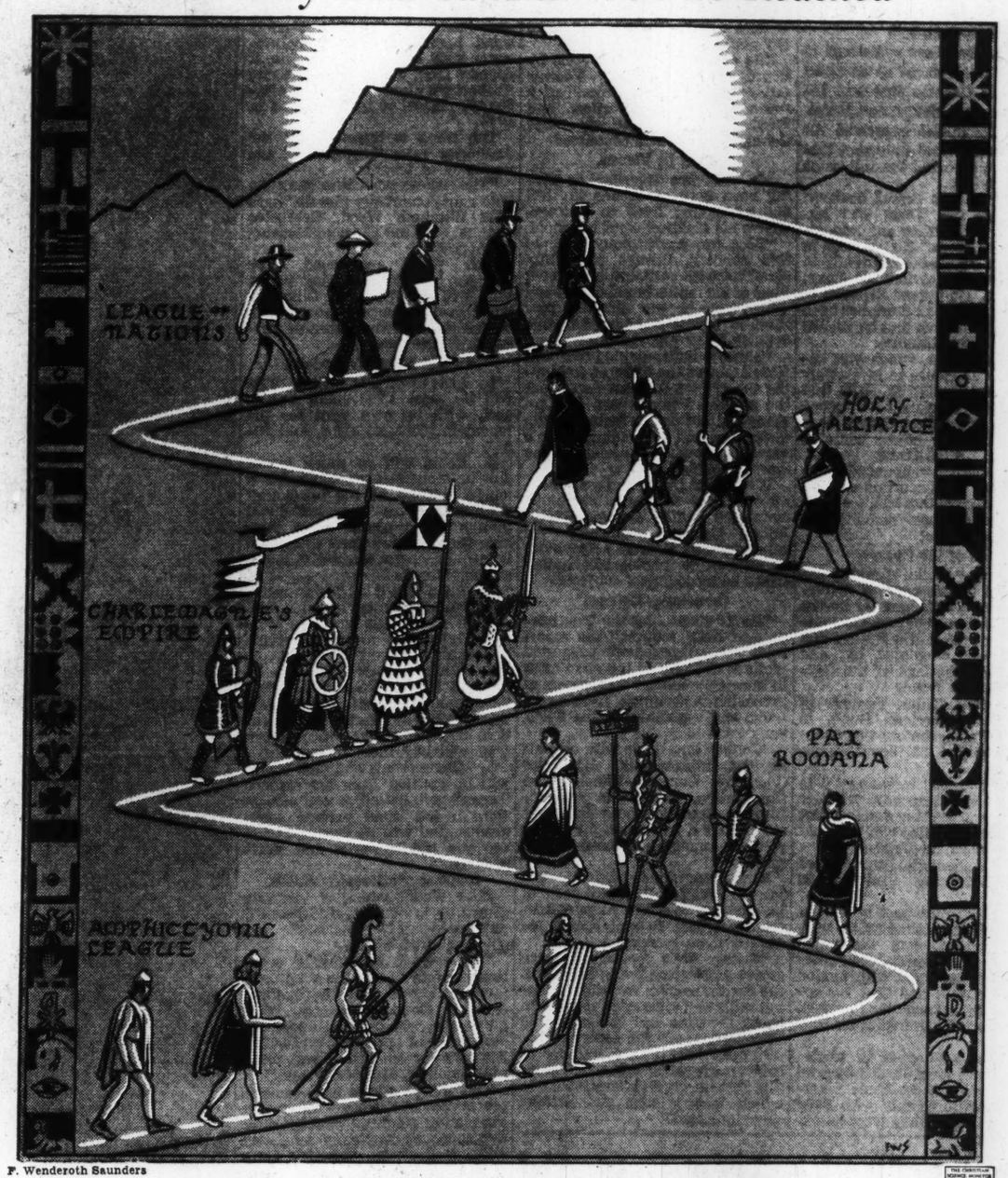
Question: "Then mistakes should not worry us, should they."

Answer: "Not so long as you learn a useful lesson from them. People call this type of research 'trial and error.' It seems a better title would be 'experiment and learn.' So with our League. If we tackle it as a natural scientific research problem, we will study its first failures or experiments until we learn the right method from those trials. But if we are going to dwell on how sad it was that a mistake was made, we have not the open, clear frame of mind to pursue the next experimental step which leads us to a working knowledge of the problem we are tackling."

Question: "What happens to the League if Clarence Streit's 'Union Now' should come into being? Wouldn't it then have proved to be a final failure?"

Answer: "Not as I see it. If the Streit Union came into effect it would owe much of its existence to the League of Nations. In the broader outlook the League itself would have been one of the experiments which helped in the final solution, even leaving out the many good things it has already done. In fact it was only the efforts to make the League work and which showed up the weaknesses in the League idea that made Mr. Streit, covering the League as a working newspaperman, start work on his timely book, on his campaign to bring about 'Union Now.' If the Federation is ever set up the League will have justified itself if only for this one thing. And now for our guest speaker, Roland Sharp, of the Fireside staff, who spent two years at Geneva when the League was most active—on Page 295."

Some Day That Summit Will Be Reached



F. Wenderoth Saunders

Ascending Levels in the Nations' Quest for Higher Government

Ancient Greeks formed Leagues, including the Amphictyonic. Rome at its heyday had conquered the Mediterranean and most of Europe, imposing the Pax Romana. Charlemagne in the years immediately before and after 800 A. D. brought Europe under a semblance of order. The Holy Alliance, formed in 1815, tried imposing peace on Europe. Today the League, still far from the top, shows new signs of usefulness. Tomorrow what will it be—League or Federation?

Fold on this line — Cut on this line

Humanity Fails the League

By Roland Sharp

Across Geneva at times sweeps a famous wind called the "bise." The bise is rough, but Genevese like it. Crackling out of the north on a murky winter night, the bise sweeps Geneva's valley clean, blowing away all that hides the stars.

In Geneva these days another bise blows. It does not whip the indigo lake into whitecaps, nor trace fantastic patterns of ice along ramparts of the esplanade. This bise blows through the inner thoughts of men. It strips away non-essentials. It exposes pretense. It exalts heart-warming human values above the coldness of diplomacy and legal machinery.

The name of this new bise is Finland. One act of heroic courage reached down from the Arctic night, dipped its hand into the glacial waters of Lake Geneva, and splashed the face of a sleeping League. Geneva awoke, marveled at David facing the Russian Goliath, stiffened its own imaginary backbone, and expelled Russia from membership.

Geneva had not seen such vigor since Anthony Eden marshaled 50 nations in an economic bloc to penalize Italy for invading Ethiopia. In moments such as these, we glimpse what the League might have been, and may yet be, some day.

Looking back over nearly 20 years of the League, what are the reasons for its faltering stride? Founded to keep the peace in Europe, Geneva's League in recent years has been almost entirely ignored in the scramble of power diplomacy.

Learning From the Past

There is no profit in blame. The nations live, and must go on living together. Yesterday is gone. All the past can mean for us today is some lesson learned, some warning heeded, some unfinished business to complete. None of the great powers, including the United States, can escape its share of responsibility for Geneva's past failures.

Yet the story is not all dark. Men have strived, and given. Aristide Briand and Gustav Stresemann wrought mightily for an understanding between France and Germany long before the shadow of Hitlerism had spread over Europe.

Yet all the noble qualities of individual statesmen, backed by the unvoiced longings of millions everywhere for security and peace, somehow did not overcome the drift toward war. The League found itself tossed like a fisherman's stray cork on Europe's tempestuous currents. An atmosphere of prim artificiality crept over the city where Caesar once passed on his way to new conquests. The Geneva of Calvin and of Rousseau, outspoken men of action, lost itself in mazes of stereotyped verbiage.

Even today, the League has not fully thrown off its fatal inaction. Russia has been expelled, yes, but that is little more than a slap on the wrist of aggression. The Finnish bise has blown away many a smoke screen, many a cloud of dust. The League at last is face to face with its own future in a light too searching for evasion.

No Better Than Members

The very use of such expressions as "The League does so and so," is misleading. The League is only what its members make it. More pointedly, the League today is what Britain and France make it. Every other great power is outside, for one reason or another.

The United States laid the foundling League on Europe's doorstep, and then ran away.

Japan resigned in 1933 when Geneva would not pat Nippon on the back for "restoring order" in Manchuria.

Germany was not permitted to enter until it agreed at Locarno in 1925 to behave within limits set by the Treaty of Versailles. Then, intent on smashing Versailles, the Reich in 1933 left Geneva.

Italy under Mussolini scoffed openly at the League, but stayed in until 1937.

Soviet Russia became "respectable" enough by 1934 to be taken in. Beautiful words of peace were spoken by Soviet delegates, but the moment Geneva stood out against the invasion of Finland, Russia trumped up excuses and was expelled before it could resign.

Sacrifices Heeded

Faced with such a record, we need not seek far to understand the League's slow pace. Small powers have accepted League mediation. They have bowed when the majority spoke. Great powers go their own ways, arrogant, stiff-necked, unwilling to subordinate their selfish interests to the larger good of humanity.

Until spiritual alchemy purifies the nations as it now purifies individuals, no paper Covenant can meaure up to human yearnings. Anything could have been done under the existing Covenant. Article 19 for the peaceful revision of treaties could have taken away the bitterness that gave Hitler a program of lawlessness. Article 19 never has had a hearing. Every aggression could have been faced better within the League than outside the League. Years ago Britain and France threw away history's greatest peace alliance, strong in arms if need be, but strong first in its ideals.

Divided even among themselves, Britain and France entered on the slippery path leading to an alliance apart from Geneva. The reasons are not simple, but the result is clear. Britain and France today clutch a few small allies around their skirts outside the League, while a League member like Finland must battle almost alone against overwhelming odds.

Could the League, if applied, have changed all this? We do not know, because the League never has been applied. So far, the failure is not so much of League ideals, law, or procedure, as of human character. That is the challenge to this and all future leagues, or federations, or unions among men.

Peace-Making Log of Geneva League

There have been moments of glory for the League of Nations, when ways of peace triumphed over ways of war. Through all the dark days of reversal and betrayal, Geneva has drawn inspiration from proofs that a right idea, when accepted and applied, brings results.

Most of Geneva's defeats have been so vast that they overshadow Geneva's victories. But the method is the important thing. League supporters insist that if the Great Powers had accepted League mediation as many Small Powers have done, this would be a different world.

A few excerpts from the record:

1920: Poland, League member, and Soviet Russia, non-member, fight without League mediation.
Poland seizes Vilna area from Lithuania. League censures Poland but does not enforce ruling.
Aland Islands dispute settled between Sweden and Finland.

1923: Italy bombs and occupies Greek island of Corfu. League defers to Allied Council of Ambassadors, which settles dispute.

1925: Hostilities between Greece and Bulgaria ended by Geneva Council. This is the classic example of League technique. The parties were prevailed on to accept mediation. Troops were withdrawn. Greece later paid for damages inflicted on Bulgaria.
League helps settle boundary dispute between Albania on one side, and Greece and Yugoslavia on the other. League makes binding ruling on Mosul question for deciding frontier between Iraq and Turkey.

1928: Chaco war between Bolivia and Paraguay enters long period of negotiations. League applies all of its methods with only partial success. The American Nations also made little headway until a final settlement was reached in 1938.

1931-33: Japan defied League by invading Manchuria, and resigns when censured. League does not apply economic or military penalties provided for in Article 16 of the Covenant.

1935: League permits Germany to rearm the Rhineland in violation of Versailles Treaty and Locarno Pacts.

1935-36: Italy invades Ethiopia, a League member. League applies economic sanctions. Italy remains a member until after Ethiopia has been conquered, but resigns in 1937.

1937: Japan renews undeclared war on China, a League member. As in the Manchurian war, Geneva takes no action that might involve members in war with Japan.

1938: March—Austria, a League member, is absorbed by Germany. The League protests mildly.
September—Geneva is shoved aside as the powers seek to appease Hitler by sacrificing Czechoslovakia at Munich.

1939: March—Germany annexes Bohemia-Moravia, and sets up puppet state in Slovakia, in violation of Munich promises. League protests.
April—Italy invades and annexes Albania, a League member.
September—Poland is invaded and divided by Germany, a non-member of League, and by Russia, a member. League stands aside.
September-October — Russia forces Latvia, Estonia, and Lithuania to grant military bases. League is silent.
December—Russia invades Finland. League promptly expels Russia from membership, the first expulsion on record.

The League's Various Activities

When most people think of the League of Nations, they think of efforts to prevent war. Because the League has failed so often to stop war, the whole thing seems a failure.

Actually, the League's greatest successes and most enduring accomplishments seldom come to public notice.

Suppose we look at the League as a whole, giving proper weight to non-political activities. It is something like this:

The Political League:

Assembly of all members, meeting once a year or on special call.

Council of 15 members. The Great Powers are permanent members. Others rotate on the Council.

Secretariat in charge of permanent organization work. The Secretariat arranges conferences and supervises technical work.

Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague. Open to non-members of the League.

Humanitarian Activities:
Protection of women and children.
Refugee work.
Opium regulation.
Sanitation and medical co-operation, etc.

Labor:
The International Labor Office, with headquarters in Geneva. Open to non-League members. Holds annual conferences. Has delegates from labor, business, and government. Issues many economic and social statistics.

Economic and Financial:
Active Sections in the Secretariat keep abreast of world developments and publish useful reports.

Intellectual:
The International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation in Paris, founded by the French Government to serve the League.

League Members

The League membership list has had its ups and downs. Here are the lists of nations that have at one time ar another belonged to the League of Nations, including the dates of their withdrawals from or association with that international body.

1920—47 Members

Albania	Finland	Paraguay
Argentina	France	Persia
Australia	Greece	Peru
Austria	Guatemala	Poland
Belgium	Haiti	Portugal
Bolivia	Honduras	Rumania
Brazil	India	Siam
Bulgaria	Italy	South Africa
Canada	Japan	Spain
Chile	Liberia	Sweden
China	Luxembourg	Switzerland
Colombia	The Netherlands	United Kingdom
Costa Rica	New Zealand	Yugoslavia
Cuba	Nicaragua	Uruguay
Czechoslovakia	Norway	Venezuela
Denmark	Panama	

1923—53 Members

Additions

Abyssinia, Hungary, Latvia, Estonia, Ireland, Lithuania

1926—55 Members

Additions

Dominican Republic, Santo Domingo, Germany, San Salvador

Withdrawals (since 1923)

Costa Rica, Brazil

1932—57 Members

Additions

Iraq, Mexico, Turkey

Withdrawals (since 1926)

Mexico

1935—57 Members

Additions

Ecuador, Russia, Afghanistan

Withdrawals (since 1932)

Japan, Germany, Paraguay

1939—47 Members

Additions

Egypt

Withdrawals (since 1935)

Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Italy, Austria, Chile, Venezuela, San Salvador, Peru, Hungary

Expulsions

Russia

Finns Widen Thrust On Soviet Railroad

By the Associated Press

Finland's defensive invasion of Russian territory was broadened today by a second thrust toward the Murmansk railway, the only north-south line supplying Soviet forces in the far north.

At the same time Finnish forces in the Karelian Isthmus, southeastern Finland, reported that repeated Russian tank attacks had been beaten back from the Mannerheim Line.

The offensive against the Murmansk railroad is east of Lieska, at about the center of the Finnish eastern frontier. Finnish airmen are reported to have joined the swift, white-clad ski troops and, according to reports, may have bombed the line, although reports that ski troops themselves had reached the railroad need confirmation.

Fighting in North

Fighting is also in progress some 200 miles north of this advance, where the Finns say the Russians are retreating in the Salla sector. Farther north still in the Petsamo sector, where the Russian advance from the north has been for the time being completely blocked, ski troops are continually engaged. Here, according to Norwegian sources, the Russians are using tanks to form a mobile fortification on their line. One Russian device is stated to be the formation of a circle of some two dozen tanks, in the manner in which pioneers in the American West used covered wagons as barricades against Indians.

Meanwhile around Lake Ladoga and the Karelian Isthmus, Russian attempts to advance, with minor exceptions, have so far been foiled. The main thrusts were the attempts to cross Lake Suvanto, which have now been in progress for 12 days, and which still are being beaten back.

Soviet bombing planes have renewed their raids against the munitions base of Tampere, 100 miles northwest of Helsingfors and the southern port of Abo, but no great damage was reported. The long-range shelling of Viborg appeared to have ceased.

Follow Ski Trails

The great advantage to the Finns in the northern guerrilla fighting is that with the ski they can follow obscure trails in the woods and surprise the Russians trying to make their way over narrow, winding roads.

Ski troopers carry packs weighing 40 to 50 pounds and can cover 30 to 35 miles a day under proper conditions. Some carry light machine guns and two men frequently can draw a small field piece or antitank gun mounted on skis.

A special ski glove made of reindeer hide is used by the troops to aid in surmounting steep slopes.

Small, sturdy Finnish horses accustomed to the severe, sub-zero weather, often pull two or three men on skis when the snow is too deep.

The troops, wearing white capes and trousers over their regulation uniforms, become a part of the landscape at a short distance, especially if the snow is blowing.

'Nordic Division' Enlists for Finland

By the Associated Press

Oslo, Dec. 28

A "Nordic Division" composed of Scandinavian volunteers is being formed for the Finnish Army, the Norwegian Telegram Bureau said today.

Many Norwegians are offering their services for this unit and are to be sent to Finland via Sweden. Only experienced winter sportsmen and ski experts are accepted. Skis, clothing, and weapons are being supplied by private subscriptions.

Norwegian money contributions to Finland have reached a total of 8,000,000 kroner (about $1,800,000) and still are pouring in. They are being turned over to Finnish authorities. Gifts in goods also have reached a large total, including 50,000 knapsacks.

Kuhn Counsel Appeals

NEW YORK (AP)—Peter L. F. Sabbatino, counsel for Fritz Kuhn, convicted German-American Bund leader, Dec. 27 filed notice of appeal with District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey. Mr. Sabbatino has 90 days in which to apply for a certificate of reasonable doubt. Kuhn is serving from 2½ to 5 years in Sing Sing for thefts from the Bund treasury.

Britain Signs Trade Accord With Sweden

LONDON, Dec. 28 (AP)—A new British-Swedish trade agreement announced last night is expected to benefit Finland by supplying Sweden with goods which eventually will find their way to the Finns.

Such aid to Finland is said to be incidental, however, since negotiations for the pact started long before the Russian invasion of Finland.

A part of Britain's general war plan, the trade agreement is designed to adapt British-Swedish trade arrangements to wartime conditions with a view to maintaining trade between the two countries at a normal level.

It is similar to the recent British-Italian agreement, but it is said, however, to name specific commodities and involve more precise details than the Italian pact. Details of the new agreement were not disclosed immediately.

Britain is said to be extending all possible aid to the Finns which is compatible with the Allies' own war effort.

Authoritative quarters indicate that British assistance would be largely in supplying manufactured goods and war supplies such as planes.

Swiss Back Home

BERN, Dec. 28 (AP)—A Swiss mission sent to Paris Nov. 14 to negotiate an economic agreement with the Western Allies returned to Bern today to report that they were "far from agreement" with the British and French and to get new instructions.

Swiss sources said the Bern Government had refused to accept the Allied interpretation of blockade procedure. They added that the Swiss were determined to maintain economic independence at all costs, although they were banning all trade between belligerent states across Swiss territory and all arms and munitions trade with the belligerents.

The Swiss negotiators may return to Paris in January to continue the conversations.

Meat and Sugar Put on British Rationing List

LONDON, Dec. 28 (AP)—The Ministry of Food announced today that rationing would be extended next month to meat and sugar. Plans to ration bacon and butter had been announced previously.

A sugar ration of 12 ounces a week per person will go into effect Jan. 8, the same date that butter and bacon rationing is to begin. Registration for meat rationing will begin the same day, but the amounts and date for enforcement are to be announced later.

Control of livestock and home-produced meat will become effective Jan. 15.

Swiss to Muster 80,000 More Men

BERNE, Switzerland (AP)—Generalissimo Henri Guisan ordered Dec. 28 the formation of a new Swiss army corps to bulwark the country's defenses before the border foothills are cleared of snow in the spring.

The Swiss Army had been based on three corps. The fourth unit will consist of between 80,000 and 100,000 men and will be under the commander of the Army Chief of Staff, Col. Josef Labhart, credited as the author of the Army reorganization plan, which increased the forces from a loose militia of 300,000 to a highly organized unit of more than 500,000.

Military sources said the formation of a new corps would not require an immediate call for new reserves.

Business in Light and Dark

Acme; Wide World

Dressing Up Windows for British Blackout Time

LONDON (AP)—Shopkeepers are cheered by the decision of the Ministry of Home Security to allow a modified form of window display-lighting after blackout time. Previously windows were valueless after about 4:15 p. m.

The trick consists mainly in directing a moderate light inward, away from the glass, so it would not blaze into the street. The effect is cheering. It eliminates the boredom of the pedestrian who formerly groped his way along with nothing to look at but traffic lights and faint automobile headlamps.

Japan's Cabinet Holds Fast

TOKYO, Dec. 28 (AP)—Premier Gen. Nobuyuki Abe, in an interview in Japanese newspapers today, declared the Cabinet had no intention of resigning, despite a resolution presented yesterday by a majority of the House of Representatives unofficially suggesting that the Cabinet "consider" such a step.

Premier Abe said the Government was concerned solely with disposition of the war in China and readjustment of foreign relations, and could not be troubled by "maneuvers of professional politicians."

Respecting relations with the United States, he said, "Perhaps the United States Ambassador does not intend to be severe with Japan after lapse of the commercial treaty,"

[The Japanese-United States trade treaty is due to expire Jan. 26, having been denounced by the United States.]

He said Japan's proposed reopening of the Yangtze River to foreign trade as far as Nanking had no political significance. The Army had planned this action for October, but developments delayed it, the Premier declared.

"The Government," he said, "is studying the worst eventualities which may strike American-Japanese trade after the treaty terminates. Such a situation would be most unwelcome, therefore the Government is trying its hardest to prevent it."

As for any rapprochement with Soviet Russia, Premier Abe said, "Japan has her own terms for this; it is not known whether the Soviet will accept them."

The Finance Ministry announced that 1939 exports of Japan proper to Dec. 25 totaled 3,456,257,000 yen (about $800,000,000), the greatest excess in history over imports, which reached 2,836,708,000 yen.

Observers expressed the belief, however, that the trade balance was less favorable than indicated, because the figures included exports to the yen block (Manchukuo and the conquered portions of China).

The report showed exports were 845,000,000 yen greater than in 1938 and imports 238,000,000 yen greater.

Reich Says Allies Incited Finns

BERLIN, Dec. 28 (AP)—The mouthpiece of the German Foreign Office charged today that Great Britain and France had deliberately incited Finland to resist Soviet Russia to upset Northern Europe and thus interfere with the regular flow of supplies to Germany.

The semi-official commentary Deutsche Diplomatisch-Politische Korrespondenz said that "from the moment it became certain that Russia was not willing to pull chestnuts out of the fire for the western powers, the efforts of these powers centered on bringing about complications in the north.

"On one hand it seemed desirable to engage Russia there with her military and material resources; on the other it was considered worth trying, through the resulting confusion, to interfere with the possibilities of supplying Germany from this area, which cannot be blockaded."

The Allies have no idealistic interests in Finland, the Korrespondenz declared, but merely are using her for their own purposes.

The mouthpiece argued that the ouster of Russia from the League of Nations and the League decision to co-ordinate aid for Finland was part of the Allied plan, but that neither Britain nor France intended to offer active help.

The Allies planned merely to give moral support and furnish supplies, the commentary added, but the war materials forthcoming were outmoded.

'Free Port' Jammed With War Goods

NEW YORK (AP)—Facilities of the New York Foreign Trade Zone, a five-pier area on Staten Island, are so overtaxed with $18,500,000 worth of war materials and other goods that zone officials have asked the city to permit them to use two additional piers for storage.

Frank Gruenthal, Zone Manager, said owners of 50,000 tons of cargo have been unable to get accommodations at the "Free Port," operated by a private corporation on lease from the City. All available space has been booked six months in advance.

The war materials, awaiting shipment to Great Britain and France, include 60 bombers, part of an order for 250 built for the British; 2500 trucks and 13 trench diggers costing $3000 each, Mr. Gruenthal said. One thousand more trucks and 270 more trench diggers are en route to the port for shipment to those countries.

Novel Holiday Card

LONDON (AP)—"You can't black out my greeting" is the phrase on a wartime Christmas card shown here.

Japan's Puppets Hard to Control

By Randall Gould

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI—Japan is running into many difficulties in its efforts to impose a new central puppet government for China on top of two already existing in Nanking and Peiping.

Not only is Wang Ching-wei, the Japanese candidate for chief puppeteer, proving hard to manage, but the Japanese differ sharply among themselves. Also, the two puppet regimes so carefully installed by factions of the Japanese Army do not like the idea of losing face under a superior.

Liang Hung-chih, President of the Nanking Government's Executive Yuan, headed a group of three Nankingites visiting Peiping for the second anniversary celebrations of the Peiping Government. Behind the formalities, they were understood to be concerned over possibilities that the new "regime" would strip them of much of their present nominal authority.

The northerners have Japanese Army support for a detached position, retaining virtual autonomy. Army backers of the Nankingites are also unwilling to allow a third group to get complete domination.

Clearing House for Foreigners

Therefore Nanking and Peiping are expected to develop a liaison designed to keep the new Wang Government largely in the position of a Foreign Office to deal with the harassing foreigners. Otherwise, Wang will be unimportant and unable to disturb present vested interests in the narcotics traffic and other sources of revenue.

Japanese plans in North China have been complicated by the passing of Wu Pei-fu, former Chinese war lord. The invaders were bidding for Wu's support, but are cool toward Wang.

Meanwhile, rather striking divergencies between the views of Wang Ching-wei and Japanese military and civilian leaders have developed. Explanations vary. The Japanese themselves have in measure capitalized on the situation by declaring that this is proof of Wang's independence and sterling integrity, setting at naught—so it is said—the views of detractors who termed him a mere puppet. From Chungking has come warning to "beware of camouflage." Others take the attitude that Wang will serve Japan, as head of a central Chinese regime, but that he feels himself in position to drive a hard bargain and will do so.

Only a Loose Federation

The long delay in getting the Wang Government under way has caused the North China situation to take a new turn, and it seems clear that however much or little outward allegiance the Peiping "provisional government" may pay to Mr. Wang's administration, in fact there can be nothing more than a loose federation of the Japanese-sponsored Chinese Governments. Different Japanese military cliques are behind the various governments, and not for the first time this factor has been one making for division and disharmony such as the "puppets" alone could hardly dare indulge themselves, although they evidently approve and profit by it when the Japanese military is the motivating force.

A chilly attitude toward Wang Ching-wei allegiance has long been taken by Wang Keh-min, leading Chinese in the Peiping regime. It now seems certain that he and his comrades, together with or led by their Japanese backers, will keep their eyes much more fastened on Hsinking (Changchun), capital of Manchukuo, than upon Nanking, and that the future development of North China under Japanese hegemony will be largely as part of a North China-Manchuria-Japan economic bloc rather than as part of Japan-occupied China as a whole.

Such division on the part of a valuable economic unit of China cannot be encouraging to the Wang Ching-wei group although it spells no certain, immediate disaster. It is merely one more discouraging factor of many that have developed to plague the new plans so much advertised in Japan, but so little supported in China.

Questions and Answers

With reference to Wang Ching-wei's personal differences of view with the Japanese, one of the most noticeable revelations has recently been made in his private organ the Chung Hua Jih Pao, or Central China Daily News of Shanghai. In a series of questions and answers, regarded as representing Wang's personal ideas and so identified in other Shanghai papers without contradiction, the paper finds in Prince Konoye's famous China statement and similar utterances from Tokyo merely "a reflection of Japan's desire for peace," not a guarantee. It is implied that only by immediate peace negotions can such guarantee be approached.

With reference to Japan's monopolistic "economic co-operation" in the occupied areas, the paper says: "The economic co-operation in the occupied areas not only does not conform with the principle of equality and mutuality, but at the present time we cannot even describe it as truly 'co-operative.' The economic arrangements now in effect can only be described as one of Japan's acts of war. This fact has been admitted by the Japanese. True Sino-Japanese economic co-operation does not exist at the present time and it must be secured during the peace negotiations."

A similar complaining note is found in other of the pro-Wang organs, such as the People's Tribune, a magazine edited by Wang's former secretary. Many Japanese civilians agree with such views, it is true, but the army does not take kindly to criticism and it is by no means certain that such talk is with approval of the Nipponese militarists whose support Wang must have.

Changes to Precede Yangtze Opening

By the Associated Press

Tokyo, Dec. 28

Yakichiro Suma, Foreign Office spokesman, declared at a press conference yesterday that Japan expects establishment of a new regime in China to precede reopening of the Yangtze River to foreign commerce.

Japan has proposed admitting third-power trade to the river as far up as Nanking, but no date has been set. The Japanese closed the river in August, 1937.

Mr. Suma said that after a new Chinese regime is established, such matters as piloting must be discussed with it, but that Japanese authorities will "determine major policy."

Ideals Altered

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

HONG KONG—Madam Sun Yat-sen has once more, and far from the first time, speaken out strongly against distortion of the ideas and ideals of her husband. This ime her target is Wang Ching-wei, who, capitalizing his onetime close association with China's ideological leader, recently organized under Japanese auspices a "true Kuomintang."

Writing in an article for the Chinese-owned Fookien Times of Manila, Madam Sun says: "Now that the disappointment in Wang Ching-wei is shared by the entire nation, how dare he continue to distort and deface Sun Yat-sen's teachings." Wang has shown himself, she says, as belonging to those "unclear and wavering elements" once denounced by Dr. Sun when he said, as Provisional President, that in order to combat outside aggression China must be socially and economically strong. At that time Dr. Sun said that any who had doubts on the point had better not join the revolution.

As Dr. Sun once expressed "disappointment at the shallowness of some of his comrades in the Kuomintang," so Madam Sun finds Wang Ching-wei lacking through his recent actions in abandoning Chungking and seeking to set up a new regime under Japan.

THE CREEPS• WALKS• RUNS!••

Every INDIAN WALK baby shoe . . . from "Creeper" to "Walker" . . . is designed to give your baby's foot the proper, gentle support that insures future foot comfort . . . designed and fitted by experts.

The "STANDER." Baby's weight balanced for correct posture by INDIAN WALK "Equalizing Sole and Heel." Extension sole helps prevent stumbling. Upper lined with soft twill for support. Soft tan elk or white buckskin. Sizes 3 to 6.

Visit the INDIAN WALK Store nearest your home today.

INDIAN WALK SHOES

MANHATTAN: 13 West 39th Street; 987 Madison Avenue; 2315 Broadway; 2604 Broadway; 4221 Broadway. BROOKLYN: 25 Bond Street; 892 Flatbush Avenue; 4709 13th Avenue; 304 Utica Avenue. BRONX: 301 E. Fordham Road; 1049 Southern Blvd. FAR ROCKAWAY: 1916 Mott Avenue. HEMPSTEAD: 259 Fulton Avenue. JAMAICA: 89-65 164th Street. NEWARK: 1212 Raymond Blvd. EAST ORANGE: 602 Central Avenue. NEW ROCHELLE: 105 North Avenue. WHITE PLAINS: 128 Mamaroneck Ave.

South Wind . . .

new felt sailor with

bows and veiling, 7.50

A charmer for your suit—or your dressiest afternoon costume. Flippant-gay, right for every occasion. Wear it south, or let it brighten your furs in the north. Black, brown, white, pink or blue. 21½-23. Millinery, on the Budget Floor, the Second

Lord & Taylor

Call WIsconsin 7-3300

Fifth Avenue at 39th Street, New York

NEW YORK

$100

MEN—why pay more for a business suit? Finest imported fabrics and custom tailoring. Smart styling. Also tailored suits for women.

Cisco & Germano

10 EAST 52

American Foundations

For American Figures

Let us personalize your figure.

Fashions for Every Type

Young Matron — Directoire
The Princess — Moyen Age
The Empress — Hour Glass
Debutante Special

"NOVOLINE" Patented Bra
No Figure too Difficult to Fit
$3 up
Corsets from $5.00 up.

Mme. Julius — Corsetiere
3^ West 57th Street, New York City
tel. CIRCLE 7-1488

NEW YORK CITY

Colonial Printing Co.

COMMERCIAL PRINTERS

Church Printing a Specialty

Tel. Cathedral 8-5012
2867 Broadway at W. 111th St.

UNUSUAL CORSAGES AND WEDDING SUGGESTIONS

Flower and Gift Shop of Irene Heayes

PARK AVENUE AT 47TH STREET
TELEPHONE WI. 2-3414

MOTHER

If You Yearn for Real Good CHOCOLATES, Get

MARA'S

$1 lb. *Mail Orders Filled*

Get Them Today. They're Different

MARA'S, SWISS CANDY SHOP

343 W. 57th St. New York

Candies Freshly Made Here Daily
We Also Have Imported
TOBLER and LINDT

"Charge It" are two very pleasant words to use!

martins

Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AN *EXTRA* ROGER KENT SERVICE

If you are ever in a quandary about what to wear on any occasion, a letter to us will bring you a prompt, authoritative and *unbiased* answer. It is a pleasure to render this service whether you are a Roger Kent customer or not, for we are interested in seeing all men correctly outfitted, knowing that ultimately we will profit by it.

Address:
ROGER KENT FASHION SERVICE
EXECUTIVE OFFICE, 17 E. 45th ST., NEW YORK

Roger Kent

Suits, Outercoats and Formal Wear for Men at the one $35 price

40 WALL ST. • 321 BROADWAY (near Worth) • 12 WEST 33rd ST.
15 EAST 45th ST. • 225 WEST 57th ST. (Between Broadway & 7th Ave.)
NEW YORK
NEW HAVEN: 1058 Chapel Street • CAMBRIDGE: Lampoon Bldg.
© R K

McCUTCHEON'S Blue Book of JANUARY SALES

. . . is ready with news of important values in many departments during the coming month. Many of this year's low sale prices are possible only because orders were placed before the war forced prices up. We probably will not be able to duplicate them for some time. You'll find the "Blue Book" a great aid in placing mail and telephone orders. Write for it today.

Fifth Avenue at 49th, Opp. Rockefeller Center, New York

The Young Folks' Page

A Thursday Page

Adrift in the Forest

A Yearling Coon Learns the Ways of the Wilderness

By Agnes Akin Atkinson

Chapter Four

Saturday afternoon was the first time the Man had found a chance to go into the canyon below his home and examine more closely the extent of Thursday's and Friday's rains. Once on the mountain side of the wide arroyo, the Man continued his search.

He was neither hunter nor trapper, yet he was looking for tracks of animals. He wanted to find out what wild life had come down from the mountains in search of food and water. There is always a story to be found in the sand.

One look at the Man and you would know he was a part of the out-of-doors. He wore an old blue sweater knitted by the Woman. The bottom of his blue serge trousers were held down by the tops of knee high boots. His smoothly brushed red hair, slightly graying at the temples, was covered by a slouched and moth-eaten hat. He was not tall nor was he short and stout. Just middling. There was peace of mind in his smooth and kindly face. There was depth of knowledge behind those blue-gray eyes which, when disturbed, became a deep purple. Slung over his shoulder were the straps of a Leica camera and a pair of field glasses. Tucked in his hip pocket was a long rubber-covered flashlight.

The Canyon in Spring

His short and stubby fingers, capable of doing the finest and most minute work of his profession, were steady as he poked his black-enameled-tripod-walking-stick into the damp ground. Fastening the camera to the small black knob on the top of the cane he carefully took a colored picture of a wide spreading live oak, its hanging flowers fresh and bright in the afternoon sun. His bowed lips wore the shadow of a smile.

The Man loved the canyon and mountains in their spring dress, more perhaps than in their varied colors of fall and winter. The wide canyon with its trees, boulders and low growing shrubs was like a deep gulf below his home which nestled almost on the edge of the canyon's steep rim on the opposite side from where he stood.

Looking up from the stream-bed the Man watched his house outlined against the sunset. When asked how far his property line extended into the floor of the canyon his ready reply was: "My back yard extends over the mountains almost into the Mohave Desert." Meaning that no one but trappers interfered with his friendship with the wild life living in the adjoining mountains.

Many years ago the Man and the Woman with their two daughters had moved to southern California. They had built their home on a portion of Eaton Canyon's steep rim which lay at the foot of Mount Wilson, famous for its observatory. The very first night in their new home they saw a gray fox, a little spotted skunk and a raccoon walking around in the moonlit yard. The coon's tracks are still embedded in the cement of the wide terrace.

That full-moon-lit night, and each night since, bread, fruit, meat and scraps from the table have been on a wide flat rock in the yard and about 15 feet in front of a wide plate glass living room window. The flat rock extends out from a low loosely laid rock wall built on the edge of the canyon. Fresh water is kept in a shallow rock bowl on top of the wall above the feeding rock. A large flood-light fastened on the outside of the big window lights the rock for many feet around.

From the darkness of their living room the Man's family many nights watch small wild animals accept their offerings of food and water.

Looking for Tracks

Turning his attention back to the canyon in which he now stood the Man gingerly made his way along the edge of the drying stream, his gaze fastened on the sandy gravel. He was quick to find the tracks of the little coon. The imprints were too small for a full grown animal, yet not small enough for a baby coon's tiny feet. It was too early in the season for baby coons to be away from their mother's den. These animal babies are usually born the last of April or the first of May, and the mother keeps her cubs within the den and its surroundings for two or three months before taking the little fellows into the forest.

The little coon's tracks led the Man beneath a great oak. So nearly was the small creature the color of things around her that he nearly stepped on the huddled and limp coon.

For a minute, fire came into the sharp blue eyes, turning them deep purple. Although it was strictly against the law for trappers to set their steels within the boundary line of the canyon land, it was being done despite all the Man could do. A quick search and he knew the crumpled body was caused by no trap. Bees flew around him buzzing a warning, trying to tell him he would get the same punishment should he try to rob them of their honey. The Man paid no attention to their constant buzzing.

Not wanting to get a bite from sharp teeth, he tenderly touched the little coon with the toe of a booted foot. When there showed no sign of activity in the bundle of fur, he stooped and carefully turned it over, letting it flop again into the water's edge.

Taking a flashlight from his pocket he snapped the switch, turning the light into the tree. He let it rest on the hole around which swarmed many angry bees, before searching the branches above. Making certain that no mother coon waited to rush down on him, he again stooped and fingered the helpless thing, limp by the water.

Picking up the still form he held it in gentle hands. Mumbling soothing sounds he stroked the gray back. Lifting a scrawny foot the Man spoke aloud: "Humph!" Then he whistled low. "You're scarcely big enough to leave your mother's den."

Had the little coon heard or been able to understand and answer, she would no doubt have said the Man was right. She hadn't wanted to leave her mother's den in the first place.

"I'll bet you're a plucky little fellow, though." His voice was low and soothing as he pulled crushed bees from the hunched up back, dropping them on the ground.

"So? Been robbing a bee tree, eh? And got the worst of the bargain. Who doesn't?" He smiled at the remembrance of **his** first bee tree. "I'll bet you didn't get a taste of honey. Bees are too smart. Well, anyway, I'm glad you weren't caught in a trap."

Deft fingers searched the wet fur. A few scratches on the legs were not serious enough for attention. The Man lifted the ringed tail. The end hung limp. He whistled softly, then spoke aloud.

"Never you mind. We'll fix it. And we'll fix your runt of a body, too. We'll give you something to eat the likes of which I'll bet you've never tasted before."

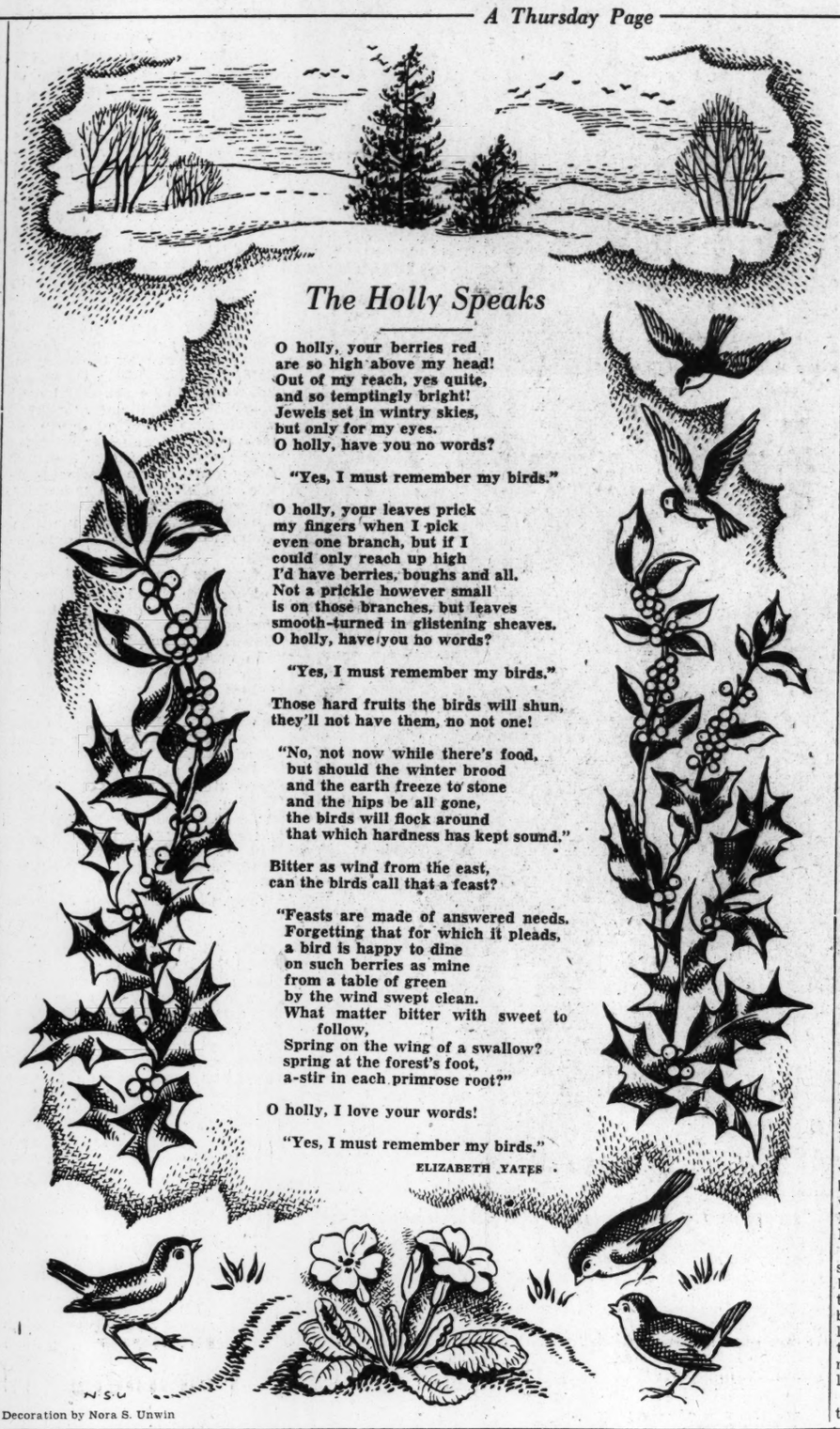
He scratched between the coon's ears. Tenderly he settled her in the crook of his arm. She sighed and snuggled closer into the warmth of the wool sweater. She even whined low as a hand was gently placed on her back.

Once again looking the ground over for other tracks which might have eluded him, the Man crossed the stream-bed and hurried on his way to his home.

(To be continued next Thursday)

The Story So Far

With the great unknown world of the mountain forest stretching before her, little sister coon began her adventures by an encounter with bees. Trying to help herself to some honey from their nest, she found it well defended. Tumbling from the tree, she lay still and quiet under it, while night came to wrap her in darkness. The smallest and skinniest of her mother's family of yearlings, little sister had found herself turned out of the nest in the hollow tree where she had always lived. She and her brothers were old enough now to take care of themselves.



Decoration by Nora S. Unwin

The Holly Speaks

O holly, your berries red
are so high above my head!
Out of my reach, yes quite,
and so temptingly bright!
Jewels set in wintry skies,
but only for my eyes.
O holly, have you no words?

"Yes, I must remember my birds."

O holly, your leaves prick
my fingers when I pick
even one branch, but if I
could only reach up high
I'd have berries, boughs and all.
Not a prickle however small
is on those branches, but leaves
smooth-turned in glistening sheaves.
O holly, have you no words?

"Yes, I must remember my birds."

Those hard fruits the birds will shun,
they'll not have them, no not one!

"No, not now while there's food,
but should the winter brood
and the earth freeze to stone
and the hips be all gone,
the birds will flock around
that which hardness has kept sound."

Bitter as wind from the east,
can the birds call that a feast?

"Feasts are made of answered needs.
Forgetting that for which it pleads,
a bird is happy to dine
on such berries as mine
from a table of green
by the wind swept clean.
What matter bitter with sweet to follow,
Spring on the wing of a swallow?
spring at the forest's foot,
a-stir in each primrose root?"

O holly, I love your words!

"Yes, I must remember my birds."

ELIZABETH YATES

Making New Friends by Mail

Here is an opportunity to make some new friends for the holidays. We publish many interesting letters today from girls and boys with various hobbies, all eager to make new friends.

"I am a sophomore at Northwestern University, am studying French and am most anxious to correspond with someone in France," writes Jack Palmer W. (19), of Chicago, Illinois.

We have many readers of the Mail Bag who study French and some who speak it. We hope Jack will hear from several of them.

"I should like to correspond with boys in the United States, especially those interested in home movies," writes Colin H. F. (12½), of St. Peters, South Australia, Australia.

"We had a Univex 8mm. projector for a while and are hoping to get a Keystone. My other hobbies are stamp collecting, broadcasting, printing and music. I enjoy reading The Christian Science Monitor."

"I should like to correspond with other boys my age," writes Cadet John A. W. (14), of Carlsbad, California. "I am interested in photography, boating and military. I have been taking The Christian Science Monitor for a long time and I like the Military Academy I am attending. I hope to hear from someone soon."

Hobbies and Pastimes

Ellen T. (15), of Urbana, Ohio, says she has already gained correspondents in Canada and England and would like to make new friends through the Mail Bag.

"I live on a farm a mile away from a town in Central Ohio," she writes. "I find that, of all the animals, I enjoy the horses the best. I'd like to have pictures and booklets of all countries and of the states to look at. I am active in sports and collect stamps, in fact I enjoy almost everything.

"The saying 'see America first' is one of the goals I am setting. In other words, I want to know more of the girls in our own United States, too. I should also like to start correspondence with girls anywhere who know the English language."

Duane Y. (13), of Clarion, Iowa, writes: "I play trombone in our band. I am a Boy Scout but I'm working still on second class tests. I carry a paper called the Fort Dodge Messenger.

"I enjoy studying geology. I should like to correspond with a boy in the West, as I should like to have knowledge of the massive boulders in the western states. I like photography as a hobby and take many pictures. I went to summer camp last year and sure did like it."

Jane Elizabeth H. (13), of Trenton, Illinois, would like to correspond with girls in foreign countries or in states far from her own.

"My hobbies are reading, writing, collecting postage stamps, making scrapbooks with pictures from The Christian Science Monitor, collecting rocks and shells, catching water life for an aquarium, making clothes for my two pet dolls (although I am rather old for this) and collecing flowers and leaves for decorating," she writes.

A Smart Dog

"We have a lake that covers about three acres of our farm. I have a collie-shepherd dog of whom I am quite proud. He has special barks for different occasions—when the pigs are out, when someone comes, when the next door neighbors come and when he is merely exercising his voice.

"I am quite grateful for the nice stories the Monitor publishes. I especially like the short stories. I have read many books reviewed by the Monitor and have liked them all."

Nancy S. (11) of Milton, Massachusetts, writes that her hobby is collecting stamps and playing cards. She is in the sixth grade in school, enjoys reading and arithmetic, and playing her cello. She is interested in Girl Scouts, and would welcome correspondence from girls, especially in South Africa, Sweden, or Hawaii.

Nancy Jane W. (12) of Mansfield, Ohio, a Girl Scout, lists reading as her chief hobby, although she enjoys swimming and cycling tremendously. Part of her vacation was spent in New Hampshire, and she is eager for correspondents in New England, to learn more about that beautiful section, also some in other parts of the world.

Tom F. (12) of Monroe, Louisiana, will enjoy hearing from boys his age in England, South America, France, Africa, or any other place in the world.

Betty Jane W. (13) of Glendale, California, collects dolls from all countries as a hobby, and is fortunate to have a cousin who is a sailor aid in collecting them for her. She enjoys sewing, reading and drawing, and finds Latin an interesting subject at school. She invites correspondents from Switzerland, Holland, or Norway.

Ned M. (13) of Detroit, Michigan, would like to write to boys in Scotland. He says his hobbies are collecting stamps, playing football and baseball.

Shirley J. (15) of Sacramento, California, wants to hear from girls in Europe as well as the Eastern United States. She likes all sports, and reading very much.

Our Mail Bag

A Reminder

Girls and boys who write to ask that their names be published in the Mail Bag list should give the name and address of the person in their family who subscribes to The Christian Science Monitor. This helps us to identify them in the records, and often makes it possible to publish their names more quickly.

To Start a Correspondence

Each girl or boy who sends a letter to this department must promise to answer promptly all letters received through Our Mail Bag.

When you write to someone whose name has been published in this column, enclose the letter in a stamped envelope, write on the envelope the partial address of the child as it was published, then put that envelope in another, addressing the outside one to The Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. Enclose also a note to the Editor giving your full name and address.

Do not write in asking for names and addresses; we do not give them out.

If your letter is to go to a foreign country, you should probably put a five-cent stamp on the envelope. Ask at your local post office if you are not sure how much postage it will take.

Children writing from outside the United States should enclose stamps of their own countries for forwarding their letters. Do not attach these stamps to the envelopes. They will be exchanged here for American stamps.

Diamond-Cutting

In the old days, diamonds were not nearly so brilliant as they are now. That was not the fault of the stones but of those who cut them. It was a gem-cutter of Bruges, Van Berquen, who discovered how to make the most of diamonds when cutting them. His fame spread far and wide until he was overwhelmed by the number of diamonds sent for his attention.

He trained others to do the delicate work, and Bruges remained the center of the industry for many years. Later, the craftsmen Van Berquen had taught moved to Amsterdam, Antwerp, and Paris. The first two cities still contain the majority of the finest diamond and other gem-cutters of the world, but there are a number in England, in America, and in other countries.

The implements and methods used by modern diamond-cutters are practically identical with those employed over 150 years ago, although certain minor improvements have been made in the last twenty years. The process is divided into three parts: "Bruting," "Polishing," and "Cleaving." The first consists of rubbing two diamonds together so that by continual friction they assume the desired shape. The dust that falls from the stones is used for the polishing later on.

The polishing, which is done on a "skeif," or diamond-polishing wheel, takes a very long time. The part known as "Cleaving" consists of splitting off a portion of the stone not required. It is a highly skilled operation, as you may imagine, and a diamond-cutter's fingers need to be extremely sensitive.

Wong Fu Makes an Offer

And Poses a Puzzle

The illustrious Wong Fu, the Mandarin, had an orchard. Also he had four relatives who had lost all they had in a flood, so he sent for them.

"I have much land," he told them, "and I will give you employment. Now if you can solve a certain problem within the hour, I shall give you the land the problem concerns, and will build each of you a house on your share. But if you cannot solve the problem within the hour, then I shall rent you one of the workmen's houses for which I shall charge you the same rent as I charge my other workmen.

"See, yonder is a great field in which there are sixteen trees under which one may meditate during the heat of the noonday sun, for it is written that meditation is the father of wisdom. Moreover, they are fruit trees, for it is well that beauty should go hand in hand with usefulness. Now here is a map of the field and the trees that are in it."

He laid the map before them and they studied it.

"There are, you see," he continued, "four apple trees, four plum trees, four pear trees, and four walnut trees. If, within the hour, you can divide the field and the trees equally among you, then you may each fence off your portion and it shall be yours."

He paused and a sly twinkle lit his eyes. "Equally, remember. The four portions must all be of equal size and shape, and each must contain an apple tree, a plum tree, a pear tree, and a walnut tree!" The four relatives shook their heads.

Said one: "Alas, it cannot be done!"

Another nodded. "Were the trees arranged differently, it might be done, but not with them arranged as they are."

"But there is no harm in trying," suggested the third.

"We have an hour in which to try!" the fourth reminded them. "Let us not waste it in idleness."

For many long minutes they puzzled over it. The fleeting hour was almost up when the youngest shouted "Ai-ya! I have it! See! A fence from here to here, so! A fence from here to here, so! And behold, each has a piece of land the same size and shape as the others, and each has an apple tree, a plum tree, a pear tree, and a walnut tree!"

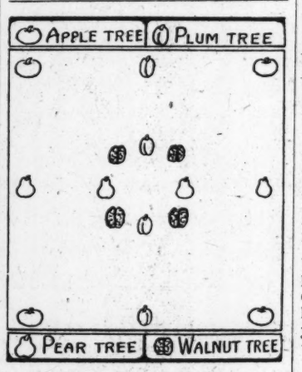
"Ai-ya! It is so, clever one!" the others agreed.

Wong Fu, the Mandarin, returning at that moment, was surprised, for he had not thought it could be done, but had used the problem to see whether they would spend the hour in effort or in idleness. And he kept his bargain honorably.

"Moreover," said he, "since you are diligent even under discouraging conditions, you shall not be laborers, but overseers."

Can you tell just how they divided the property with their fences? We shall publish the diagram showing just how they did it on this page next Thursday.

Alfred I. Tooke



Wong Fu's Orchard

The Wool in Your Coat

When you pull your wool sweater over your head, or button your jacket tightly to keep out a cold wind, do you ever think of the fascinating story behind the product which keeps you so comfortable? Perhaps some of the wool came from a sheep that browsed on the vast plains of Australia; perhaps from a farmer's small flock in a Canadian province; or from one of the flocks scattered all over the United States.

The fibres that make the wool cloth vary greatly in length, all the way from 1 to 15 inches. When the wool is taken from the sheep, it has a considerable amount of natural oil, together with bits of grass, burrs and other odd materials which naturally cling to the sheep.

When this wool is first clipped, the growers call it "grease wool." This has to be scoured and cleaned, and sometimes 100 pounds of "grease wool" will only yield 50 pounds of clean wool. When the wool has been cleaned in factories which specialize in this, it is packed in big burlap bags, six to eight feet tall, containing several hundred pounds of wool. Perhaps you have seen huge trucks loaded with these big bags.

The first step in the mills is usually to divide the wool into long and short fibres. The long wool goes into woolens and the short type into worsted cloth.

Then the wool is "carded." This most interesting process separates fibres on a large drum studded with teeth, by having another drum revolve in the opposite direction. Then the "spinning mule" takes the fibres and works the wool into yarns, spinning yarn or weaving yarn, yarns for knitting sweaters and socks.

Machines in the mill take the yarn and weave it into long pieces. This makes the cloth from which our clothes are made. Often times one piece of fabric is six or eight feet wide and several hundred feet long.

When the huge piece of cloth is woven, it has to be treated further. It is washed in hot, soapy water, rinsed, put through a huge dryer. This combination of water, pressure and drying increases the strength of the fabric so our clothes will be sturdy and wear a long time.

Most of the farmers and ranchers who produce wool are proud of their product. Various parts of the world produce different types. This is the influence of climate, and as we know from our study of geography, climate has a great influence on the products of certain sections. Cold countries produce very strong wool, good for rugs and carpets. Warm countries produce wools for flannels and serge cloth. In Iceland, the sheep have coarse outer hair over a covering of fine, fluffy wool close to their bodies.

A hundred years ago, flocks of sheep were common on farms in northeastern United States. Then the sheep industry moved to the new west. Today many farm boys and girls in the 4-H Clubs are interested in bringing sheep back to eastern farms.

Swiftly Glide the Skis on a Carpet of Snow

This skiing picture is very interesting for a number of reasons. It is longer and narrower than most pictures made in America today. (The Japanese and Chinese made pictures forty, fifty, seventy feet in length, so that they had to roll them up.) Patrick Taggard, the artist who made this picture, managed to make this hilly spot look bare and wintry and cold. The young folks on skis make an agreeable design against the white of the background. Notice how some of the little figures seem in front, or the foreground, while others are far off on the hill. We have a feeling of deep space in this winter scene.

Mr. Taggard's pictures had not won wide notice until some motorists stopped at a garage in Liberty, N. Y., which he operated. They saw some pictures in the garage and, becoming curious, asked the operator about them. He replied that he was the artist. Since then, Mr. Taggard has exhibited his pictures in New York City at the Gallery of Hudson D. Walker. Some of his pictures are painted with duco on old tin signs.

Let's Compete Again

Girls and boys who read The Young Folks' Page and The Children's Page of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to compete in a monthly contest for the best letter or essay submitted in each of three classes of entries. Three good books will be awarded in this contest every month—one for the best letter or essay chosen from those sent in by girls and boys from 15 to 17 years of age; one for the best submitted by girls and boys from 12 to 14 years of age and one for the best sent in by children up to and including 11 years of age.

In the letters or essays, you may write about any stories or articles that have been published on either of the Monitor's junior pages. Or, you may send us reviews or criticisms of any book you have read that has been reviewed in the book review columns of either of the junior pages.

Manuscripts should give your own impressions or opinions of the stories. They should be neatly written, on only one side of each sheet. Manuscripts submitted by girls and boys from 12 to 17 years old should be from 200 to 300 words. Those submitted by children under 12 years old should be from 150 to 200 words long.

Every manuscript must be countersigned by a parent or other responsible adult, certifying the writer's age and that the paper was his or her own unaided work.

Manuscripts submitted in this contest cannot be returned, and every girl or boy who submits an entry must do so with the clear understanding that the judge's decision will be final.

If none of the papers submitted in any one of the classes, in some particular month, are good enough to deserve an award, the award will be withheld for that month.

Any girl or boy who reads the junior pages of the Monitor is eligible to compete, except those in the immediate families of employees of The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Entries in this contest should be addressed to:

Peter White's Contest
Junior Department
1 Norway Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Manuscripts received in this office by the afternoon of the last day of the month will be considered as entries for the month. Announcements of the successful contestants will be made during the following month, as soon as the entries can be assembled and judged.

"Little Venice"

Venezuela is a republic in the northern part of South America which ranks third in the world's production of petroleum. Its shores were the first part of the American mainland to be seen by Christopher Columbus, who visited the region in 1498.

In 1499 Amerigo Vespucci, with a party of explorers, made a voyage to South America during which they traced out much of the Venezuelan coast. An Indian village of pile dwellings on the shores of the Gulf of Maracaibo so reminded the men of Venice that one of the party, Alonzo de Ojeda, named it "Venecia." The name has since been modified to "Venezuela," which means "Little Venice."

BOOKS FOR... YOUNG FOLKS

FAVORITE STORIES OF FAMOUS CHILDREN: Willson, $1.75.
LETTERS TO STRONGHEART: Boone, $2.50.
PARTY FUN: Fisher, $1.35.
TRULY STORIES FROM THE SURELY BIBLE: Howard, from New Testament only, $1.50.
FIFTY BEST AMERICAN SHORT STORIES: O'Brien, $2.00.
ETIQUETTE, Jr.: Clark and Quigley, $2.00.
HOME FOR CHRISTMAS: Douglas, $1.00.
SONGS FROM MANY LANDS: Surette, $2.50.

Shipping Charge: Add 5c for each book ordered.
From local "Double A" Agents or:

ASSOCIATED AUTHORS
53 W. Jackson Blvd., Dept. 419, Chicago, Ill.

Balkan Entente Finds Bulgaria Is Big Hurdle

By Harold G. Laycock

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ANKARA, Turkey, Dec. 28—The Balkan Entente—Rumania, Yugoslavia, Greece and Turkey—opens its conference today in Belgrade under unusually difficult circumstances. The possibility that the Balkans may at any moment become a storm center in the struggle between the great powers and the seeming impossibility of arriving at a satisfactory understanding with Bulgaria combine to render the position of the small Balkan nations highly critical.

As the conference opens, Bulgaria's Finance Minister, Dobri Bojiloff, is in Moscow giving all four conferees an uneasy moment as to what the purport of the negotiations with Moscow may be.

Bulgaria's Problem

Dissatisfied Bulgaria, the "have-not" of the Balkans, ever since the war has been the despair of Turkey's program of cementing a strong Balkan bloc.

Persistently flouting the advances of Balkan Entente propagandists, Turkey's northwestern neighbor irritates the Turks because Ankara appreciates Sofia's claims are largely justified. It is a delicate situation for diplomatists here, exerting all their talents toward a consolidation of the Balkans, to find their Anglo-French pacts implying a hand-in-glove policy with Rumania and Greece, the two "unreasonable" border states resolutely defying territorial revision under Bulgarian demands.

Since Turkey began to work to smooth the political furrows of southeastern Europe, the Bulgar-Rumanian dispute over the Dobruja, former Bulgarian territory held by Rumania since 1913, has remained a stubborn hurdle in its path. Rumania, defender of its possessive rights over this erstwhile Bulgarian province, has stood grimly inflexible; and Bulgaria, holding the return of its land to be a sine qua non for its allegiance to the Balkan Entente, has discouraged all Turkish efforts to find a middle course.

Plan Abandoned

A plan conceived in Ankara to legalize a renting arrangement of the territory by Rumania produced a hint of success until Sofia requested that any negotiations should embrace Bulgarian claims for a Thrace "corridor" to the Aegean. Turkey's Greek frontier is a precious strategical possession, and Ankara impatiently cut short its efforts in this direction.

A substitute formula was forthwith drafted by Foreign Minister Shukru Saracoglu in which he proposed a Black Sea Entente over the signatures of Ankara, Sofia, Bucharest, and Moscow, thus eliminating Bulgar-Greek friction. But Mr. Saracoglu found the conditions of his voyage through Moscow's diplomatic channels too boisterous to permit navigational finesse, and his second plan went awry.

With its signature to the Montreux Convention, July, 1936, Bulgaria placed itself substantially under Turkish influence, for a fortified Straits' zone is a potent commercial tourniquet on a country whose only maritime outlet is the Black Sea. And today, with British and French fleets at the disposal of a Turkish ally, the position is amplified. Thus Bulgaria continues to agitate for an Aegean outlet over Thrace, and attempts to balance its inferiority with a display of pan-Slavism manifested in powerful pro-Russian sentiments.

Turkish Diplomacy

Turkey's reactions have typically exemplified the celebrated diplomatic ingenuity of this country. While Bulgaria's Russophil spokesmen and press were introducing an intensified Turkophobia motif, a corps of representative Turkish Army officers crossed the frontier to assist at the celebrations of King Boris's anniversary. It was the first time the gesture had been made in years, and Sofia welcomed it expansively.

Now Turkey's latest sortie in its conciliation offensive has been to leave Bulgaria in no doubt that Ankara is occupying a strategic diplomatic height in offering to advance shoulder to shoulder with Rome toward a Balkan settlement. Though the coolness of Turko-Soviet relations at the moment had temporarily perturbed a Russophil Bulgaria, self-convinced in its pan-Slavism that Moscow was its one genuine hope for satisfaction, Turkey feels supremely confident that Turko-Italian arguments could still weigh more persuasively and pacifically than the indeterminate aggressiveness of Russia.

It is a battle between Rome and Ankara on the one side and Moscow on the other on the question of who can first produce some material compensation for this Balkan "have-not."

In Cabinet

Wide World

Christian Gunther

Swedish Foreign Minister who took office when a new Cabinet was installed recently. Richard J. Sandler, the former Foreign Minister, had been under fire from the German press.

Visit of Pope to King Ends 70-Year Breach

ROME, Dec. 28 (AP) — Pope Pius XII visited Italy's King and Queen today in the first call on a temporal prince in seven decades.

It formally repaid the visit to the Pope by King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Elena a week ago.

Three Cardinals and a number of dignitaries of the Papal Court made up a procession of 18 automobiles for the visit. Among them was the Papal Secretary of State Luigi Cardinal Maglione, who wore the Italian decoration of Annunziata, which makes him, like the Pope, an honorary cousin of the King.

Prince Gian Giacomo Borghese, Governor of Rome, gave a speech of welcome, and hundreds of carrier pigeons were released in a traditional Italian sign of welcome.

Wearing the decoration of the Golden Spur, conferred by the Pope for services for peace and promotion of cordiality between Church and State, Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano represented the Government.

In the Throne room a special throne with three seats was brought from the Palace at Naples, giving the Pope a place between the King and Queen for a private visit after the members of the two courts bowed from the room.

The Pope, in his address before the King, expressed the hope that Italy's efforts for peace "may become a stimulus and incitement to future understandings" for peoples today at war, understandings "which by their contents and spirit are sure promise of a new order, a peaceful and durable order, which would be sought in vain outside of the royal ways of justice and Christian charity."

Papal Claims

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Pope Pius XII apparently honors King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, rather than Fascist Dictator Mussolini, by giving public expression to a truce in the long conflict between Roman Catholicism and the secular Italian State.

So viewed—and this is the Vatican's outlook—Pope Pius is strengthening the King at a moment when the Fascist regime is believed to be leanin gmore heavily on the Crown, as well as on the Church.

Behind the pageantry and display there are two related but divergent currents of Vatican diplomacy. The key to both lies in recalling that the Papacy never has renounced its claims to supremacy in temporal affairs.

Truces with opposing forces are accepted, but no more. The Papacy points to nearly 2,000 years of rule, and feels it can afford to make adjustments of convenience with regimes that come and go every few decades.

From this basic viewpoint stems the first current of Vatican diplomacy, directed toward the Italian Crown. Openly and with pomp, the Roman Church forgives the House of Savoy for seizing the Papal States 69 years ago. In return, the Vatican counts on Royal support against extreme claims of Fascism.

The second current of Papal diplomacy runs against Fascism itself. To a certain extent, the King and Signor Mussolini are legalistically inseparable. The Pope today therefore signalizes a substantial measure of peace with the Fascist regime.

Yet Roman Catholic writers insist there can be no enduring peace with Fascists as long as they claim supremacy over the Church and its converts. Recondite strife, and even some bloodshed, has periodically marred the "correctness" of Vatican-Fascist relations. Both feel themselves heirs to exclusive power to mold the thoughts of youth, to specify norms of personal conduct, and to impose discipline.

Under the famous Lateran Pacts, signed Feb. 11, 1929, the Pope won important concessions. He became again a temporal sovereign, ruling the diminutive State of Vatican City. Catholic Action, an organization suspected of political activities, was recognized—provided it kept out of politics. The Church resumed a hand in education. Catholic Youth clubs were tolerated, under State regulations. Italy belatedly paid an indemnity for the confiscated Papal States.

Five months later, Pius XI left the Vatican, breaking the 59-year tradition of voluntary imprisonment. A little later, King Victor Emmanuel visited him.

But in 1931, Fascists again attacked Roman Catholics. An accord of September restored peace.

Premier Mussolini, who at times had slighted the Pope, paid an official visit to the Vatican on Feb. 12, 1932. Another call, Jan. 5 of the current year, is reliably reported.

Under precedent which would require the Pope only to return visits of heads of states, a "return call" on Il Duce is not necessary. But the emphasis placed upon Papal relations with the Royal House appears to indicate that the line between "Italy" and "Italian Fascism" is still drawn by the Papal See.

Allies Halt 918,704 Tons of Cargo

PARIS, Dec. 28 (AP)—The Navy Ministry announced that French and British warships have intercepted 918,704 tons of merchandise destined for Germany since the start of the war.

A communiqué summarizing blockade results said that French ships had intercepted 402,000 tons of merchandise and British vessels 516,704 tons.

During the week ending Dec. 24, the communiqué said, French vessels halted 40,000 tons and the British 6,824 tons. The French Navy stopped 16 merchantmen during the week, bringing the total since the start of the war to 217.

Meanwhile at Gibraltar, British Prize Court proceedings were instituted Dec. 27 against 600 bales of cotton aboard the 6,071-ton United States steamer Oakwood.

[Lloyd Shipping Register lists the Oakwood as operated by the Lykes Brothers Steamship Company of Lake Charles, La. She left Houston, Texas, Nov. 26, for Lisbon, Portugal and Genoa, Italy.

[Another Lykes Brothers steamer, Oakman, was reported held at Gibraltar Oct. 20 because the British believed her cargo of 10,300 bales of cotton was intended for transshipment to Germany.]

Cargo Insurance

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 (AP)—American marine insurance underwriters have decided that, starting Jan. 1, they would issue war-risk insurance against capture of ocean shipments by the British and French navies.

The insurance will apply only to imports destined to the United States and to ocean commerce between the United States and the Philippines.

Hitherto, since the outbreak of the European War, American underwriters had excluded from their insurance protection the risk of capture by Allied warships. Shipments from most European ports are excluded from coverage.

Air-Naval Battles

LONDON, Dec. 28 (AP)—Three German Dornier bombers were "damaged and silenced," and a German patrol ship was disabled in naval-air encounters with British airmen yesterday, over the North Sea, the Air Ministry reported.

At least one direct bomb hit was made on the vessel near the German Coast, the Ministry said, the plane escaping despite heavy fire from German vessels, including several destroyers.

[The German High Command announced that of two British planes which penetrated to the German Coast one was shot down by a pursuit plane. The other was chased away by antiaircraft fire.]

Accurate gunfire of the British was credited with breaking up a tight circling maneuver of the Dorniers and putting them out of commission. A bomb aimed at a Dornier in a third engagement "narrowly missed," said the Air Ministry.

Sail Half of Ship

LONDON, Dec. 28 (AP)—Government sources credited the crew of the 7,397-ton British tanker San Alberto with an attempt to steam half their ship to port after the remainder had been blown away by a torpedo.

The entire crew was said to have taken to the lifeboats when the vessel was torpedoed off Land's End Dec. 9 by a German submarine.

The ship broke in two, but the stern half remained afloat. The captain and part of the crew boarded the hulk got up steam and in a rising sea made their way slowly, stern first, toward the English coast. They were forced to take to the lifeboats again, however, and were picked up by a passing vessel.

Previous reports of the San Alberto's sinking listed one fatality and 42 rescued.

Ship Strikes Sub

BERGEN, Norway, Dec. 28 (AP)—Survivors of the 254-ton Norwegian steamer Torwood, landing at Haugesund, Norway, said their ship was destroyed in a collision with an unidentified submarine in the North Sea and that the submarine must have been seriously damaged if not sunk.

Members of the crew said the submarine capsized. With the Torwood taking water, gases were formed from the ship's cargo of carbide and the crew took to the lifeboats. The gases later exploded and the Torwood was destroyed. The crew was picked up by another Norwegian vessel.

8 Rescued at Sea

LONDON, Dec. 28 (AP)—The Royal Mail Lines announced today that eight survivors of the British cargo liner Navasota, sunk in the Atlantic Dec. 8, had landed Christmas Day at Capetown, South Africa. Two fatalities aboard the rescue steamer were reported.

The captain and 34 others were missing after the 8,795-ton vessel sank in eight minutes. Survivors said she was torpedoed.

Ulster Bans 5 Irish Papers

LONDON, Dec. 28 (AP)—The Press Bureau announced today that the Home Minister of Northern Ireland (Ulster) had banned circulation during 1940 of five newspapers published across the border in Eire.

These papers are the Republican Congress, Wolfe Tone Weekly, Irish Freedom, the Republic, and the Sentry. The Wolfe Tone Weekly is organ of the Sinn Fein Party and advocates complete separation of Eire from Britain.

Victor Barr, Irishman, was sentenced to a month in Birmingham jail for being in Great Britain in violation of an expulsion order issued under the British act designed to combat the outlawed Irish Republican Army.

Barr, who had joined a Northern Ireland regiment after his expulsion, told the court he now "detested" the I. R. A.

Arms Cache Found

DUBLIN (AP)—A second huge cache of ammunition, part of the 1,000,000 rounds seized in a daring raid on an Army magazine Dec. 24 by the outlawed Irish Republican Army, was unearthed Dec. 27 by troops and police who conducted a house-to-house search of the Dublin area.

A quarter ton of the ammunition missing from the Phoenix Park magazine was recovered in the Kildare area, and a larger cache was found near Naas, County Kildare.

How Finland Aids Reich by Holding Reds

(Continued from Page 1)

comes of value to Russia. Until now the Russo-German relationship had been a very one-sided affair, Germany doing all the giving and Russia doing all the receiving. Germany's need for assurance of peace on the eastern front was the basis for the arrangement, not any need of Russia's. Now Russia begins to develop need for a friend. And th greater Russia's need becomes, the more it is likely to turn to Germany and the less Germany need fear a reversal of Russian policy.

Thus every volunteer and every gun, which goes to Finland from the residual of the League and collective security group of nations, is one more gain for Germany, for each pushes Russia more firmly into Germany's arms.

The best thing of all which could happen for Germany would be for Britain and France to ally themselves formally with Finland, for then Russia's commitment to Germany's war cause would become almost irreversible. And, of course, the weaker Russia becomes in the struggle the less concern Germany need have for its military rear line in event of such a reversal or for a possible future when Germany may desire to retrieve some bounties so lavishly poured out for Russia during the past three months.

Resources Open

If Russia's predicament became bad enough it would logically accept, even perhaps invite, German technicians to organize its industrial production and transport. Such a development would tie the strands, binding the two countries, much tighter and also give Germany an opportunity to develop Russian resources for its own needs. If the Russian predicament became bad Germany might even retrieve at once some of its political losses in the Baltic littoral.

Conversely the worse thing that could happen for Germany at the moment would be a quick Russian victory in Finland. Such an outcome would immediately restore the uncertainty of Russia's position on the eastern front by removing the reason for Russian dependence on Germany. It would also enhance the developing danger to the German position in the Baltic, which for centuries has been considered a vital area by German military leaders.

But one qualification is necessary to this picture of German and Russian relations. What has been said so far is predicated on the assumption that no reverses Russia might suffer on the Finnish front would be sufficient to crack the Stalin regime by its repercussions and bring it toppling down. While it seems unlikely such a thing would happen it is nevertheless an inherent possibility.

Should such a blow be delivered at Russia by the collective security group of nations using Finland as the instrument to bring the Stalin regime down, then of course the present prospect of German gain from Russian adversity would disappear. In such a situation it is probably unlikely that Russia would turn against Germany in a military sense, but a Russia precipitated into a political and economic chaos by a Stalinist collapse could scarcely supply Germany with the economic resources upon which its military leaders are now relying heavily to win the war.

Germans Quite Frank

Germany's basic military requirement in this war is a minimum of benevolent Russian neutrality. Higher German officials state frankly that they must have access to Russian and Danubian economic resources to carry on a war of any duration at all.

The only alternative to this type of war in which Germany would be heavily dependent upon these resources and raw materials would be a quick and early attack on England intended to paralyze the military power of that country. For such a military stroke, risking everything on its effort for early victory, it would be equally essential that Germany would not be attacked from the East during the period of action. Whether the German High Command still considers such an attack on England militarily feasible or even worth a gambler's throw, if the situation became desperate, is any one's guess. But the interesting and significant fact today is that one of the basic conditions for such attack on England is fulfilled by Russia's entanglement with Finland.

The German High Command can be reasonably certain that for several weeks, and probably months to come, the Russian Army will be too heavily committed in Finland to be able to threaten the German East even should the Russian Government contemplate action in direct contravention to its alliance with the Reich.

It is largely speculation whether the Finnish situation will ultimately give Germany assurance of the type of Russian support necessary in a protracted war, but there is no speculation in the current situation. The Soviet Army is badly tangled in Finland. As far as Russia is concerned, the time is admirable for a heavy concentration of German forces in the west with relatively safety in the East.

British Direct Work of Defense On Persian Gulf

ROME, Dec. 28 (AP)—Dispatches from Peshawar said today that Afghanistan apparently was mobilizing its armed forces at the Soviet Russian border. The reports were denied by Afghanistan officials.

The same advices said that Iranian troops were concentrating on the Russian-Iranian border between Kezuit and Tabriz and that at least 20,000 soldiers were massed between Hamadan and Kermanshah, near the southern tip of the Caspian Sea.

A British military mission was reported to have reached Kuweit to direct the construction of fortifications for the defense of the Gulf of Persia.

Red Cross Given Freedom in Reich

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP)—Germany alone of the totalitarian states permits the Red Cross to function without restriction, Norman Davis, National Chairman of the American branch of the organization, said Dec. 27.

Addressing the Directors of the Nashville Chapter of the Red Cross, Mr. Davis said that once a state comes under a totalitarian regime independent organizations such as the Red Cross are "throttled."

"This is not so, however, in Germany," he explained. "Hitler seems to have a great respect for the Red Cross."

One of the German Führer's orders, Mr. Davis said, was to the effect that the Army must scrupulously respect the Red Cross emblem.

"The Polish Red Cross has been allowed to function without any supervision," he added.

Nazi Crew Saved

CADIZ, Spain (AP)—The Spanish steamer Ciudad de Melilla rescued the crew of the German cargo vessel Glucksburg, 2,680 tons, after she went aground off San Lucar de Barrameda on the southwest coast of Spain.

YEAR END CLEARANCE
Great Reductions on Fine Coats, Dresses and Sports Wear
chaltonte
450 SOUTH SALINA
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

DEY'S
of Syracuse
Wishing all of our friends and customers a Happy, Prosperous New Year.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Amos-Rice Coal Co.
COAL and COKE
200 E. GENESEE
Tel. 2-4151

COKE and COAL
VINCETT COAL CO.
115 E. Genesee Street
Tel. 2-0163
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

DAIRYLEA milk
Inspected-Protected Rich, Creamy, Delicious
Ice Cream
The Perfect Dessert Phone Your Order Today
DAIRYLEA
810 Burnet Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.
Phone 2-0103

Ford
Ford V-Eight
Mercury
Lincoln-Zephyr
Sales and Service
Also good values in used cars
Taylor O'Brien Corp.
2837 Bailey Avenue UN. 6400
BUFFALO, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER heats with
MAUE FUEL OIL
Telephones:
OSSINING 2100
WHITE PLAINS 7766

Headquarters for Shoppers
Sears . . . White Plains now has a complete line of Skis and Ski Equipment
Radios A big variety of splendid quality
Electrical Equipment All sorts of household appliances
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
178 Mamaroneck Avenue Tel. W. P. 8331-2 White Plains, N. Y.

In Buffalo, N. Y.
JONES MILK
GA 4080

BALTIMORE, MD.
Brager Eisenberg
Baltimore's Dominant Thrift Store
EUTAW, SARATOGA AND CLAY STS.
BALTIMORE, MD.
wish their many friends
A Happy New Year
We Give and Redeem S. & H. Green Stamps

Use Our COUPON CREDIT ACCOUNT
3 TO 10 MONTHS TO PAY
—according to amount of purchase. No carrying charge if paid in 90 days.
The May Co.
BALTIMORE

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
For Your Holiday Festivities—Order
HEINZ QUALITY CANNED GOODS
Make Sibley's famous Grocery Department your headquarters for Heinz 57 Varieties . . . as well as for every quality food product! Use our speedy telephone order service—
Stone 6500
Grocery Dept., Main Floor
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.

Real Happiness . . .
a worry free investment. There are no fears of insecurity or loss when savings are Federally insured.
Here your savings are insured up to $5,000.00.
This association is legally approved for the savings of trust funds.
Current Dividend 3½%
LIBERTY FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
211 North Liberty Street
BALTIMORE, MD.
Open Daily—CAlvert 0354
A mutual institution owned and controlled by its members.

O'Neill's
Sincerely wishes you a happy and prosperous New Year
Charles St. at Lexington
BALTIMORE, MD.

The Finest in FURS
The Latest in Style at the Lowest Price
AUMAN & WERKMEISTER
The Leading Furriers
311 N. Charles Street
BALTIMORE

To Our Friends Among the Readers of the "Monitor" . . .
May 1940 be full of the good things in life for you
is the sincere wish of
HOCHSCHILD, KOHN & CO.
BALTIMORE, MD.

G. FOX & CO.
HARTFORD, CONN.
Est. 1847
JANUARY MEN'S SALE
(Clothing and Shoes—2nd Floor)
BEGINS SATURDAY DECEMBER 30TH

SAGE-ALLEN
HARTFORD, CONN.
Holt-Renfrew Million Dollar FUR COAT SALE
Savings of 20% . . . 30% and More!
Regularly $69.98 to $1400
NOW $50 to $1100
Second Floor

Pre-1940 Clear-away of WOMEN'S WEAR at STACKPOLE'S
COATS
$19.75 (untrimmed) and up
$34.98 (trimmed)
SUITS
Half Price at $32.50
DRESSES
Splendid Assortment at $9.98
DOBBS HATS
{ formerly $10-7.50-5 } $2.85
STACKPOLE, MOORE, TRYON
115 Asylum St., Hartford, Conn.

When You Purchase Goods
Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—
please mention
The Christian Science Monitor

After-Christmas Clearances Now On!
Bargains in all our ready-to-wear departments — coats, dresses, sportswear, hats, shoes, children's wear, and Budget Shop.
Malley's
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

BULLARD'S
Mid-Winter CLEARANCE SALE
NOW ON!
Elm Street Corner Orange
New Haven

THE GAMBLE-DESMOND CO.
The Reliable Store of New Haven
DRASTIC REDUCTIONS on FUR-TRIMMED WINTER COATS
MISSES' AND WOMEN'S SECOND FLOOR

Majestic is a Better Laundry
Laundry, Dry Cleaning, Rug Cleaning, Fur Storage
Phone 8-0123 Save 10% at 9 Stores
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CLEARANCE SALE
Men's and Undergrad
SPORT COATS
20% Off
These Sport Coats were priced originally from $10.95 to $25.00. The original prices are still on them. Just deduct 20%.
English Tweeds, Shetlands and Herringbones
J. Johnson & Sons, Inc.
85 Church Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Always ready to serve you—Advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor

The Home Forum

Angel's Trumpet

I AM WAITING for my little Angel's Trumpet to blossom. My friend, the nurseryman, says that will not be until some time next year, but I cannot find it in my heart to believe it will be quite so long. Every day now—these pretty days when our old plum tree's leaves are a rich red plum color, the persimmon's flame and yellow—I gaze affectionately upon the sturdily growing shrub of my Angel's Trumpet. One of its names is *floripondio*. I never call it that, nor do I call it *Datura suaveolens*, its correct botanical name. Awaiting its blossom, I call it always my Angel's Trumpet. Its large leaves are a splendid strong velvety green, a joy in themselves, all expanding mightily. It is indeed pleasant to anticipate that one happy moment when I shall discover its first flower-bud, and those fine subsequent moments when I shall watch the bud unfold into the first trumpet.

* * *

If I had planted my *Datura suaveolens* when I first began thinking about it, I might now have a tall shrub with many blossoms. And I should be having them *now*, almost at Christmas time. One Christmas, as a matter of fact, is etched graciously in my memory for no other reason than because of two of these creamy, fragrant blossoms which so enhanced the pleasure of our Christmas evening gathering. I had spent that day driving with a friend in the neighboring territory of Ventura County, roaming about charming, unfrequented roads off the main highways. In a totally deserted garden, with no house attached, we discovered a fine Angel's Trumpet, fifteen or twenty feet high, with dozens of blossoms. We gathered two each for ourselves. When I reached home at dusk, as I waited for the guests to arrive for the Christmas dinner, I placed my two blossoms, quite undisturbed by the trip home, in a tall glass vase—tall enough to take care of the length of the pendulous trumpets, and heavy enough to support the considerable weight of their fullness. Our California holly and our poinsettias took second place in the Christmas decorations as the arriving guests glimpsed with delight the dramatic grace of these two surprise strangers.

* * *

The *Datura suaveolens* found its way into California from Mexico in the early days. It is a great favorite in old mission and Spanish gardens, and in lovely little helter-skelter Mexican gardens. Particularly in Ventura County, it seems to thrive and to be loved.

Several months ago, I had the pleasure of seeing the first blossom on someone else's small Angel's Trumpet. It was that which definitely spurred me on to the point of planting one of my own. For years, seeing great tall shrubs bearing many blossoms had made it seem like running a race by myself to think of planting a little beginner's shrub. But, when I saw this independent looking little bush, importantly wearing its one prosperous blossom, a good twelve inches long, I was determined to make the humble necessary beginning myself, to wait, to be patient and happy while I waited. Without even having made a jotting in my little garden notebook, I was impelled to say on my next visit to the nursery, right in the midst of looking at vines and flowers and shrubs more used just now than this old-fashioned loveliness—"Oh, by the way, have you any Angel's Trumpets?"

"Yes, indeed! *Datura suaveolens!*" the intelligent young horticulturist answered quickly, just as if it were not at all *by the way*, but *quite the thing*, that they should have Angel's Trumpets in stock.

* * *

Surely one who has grown to prize the beauty of the young shrub, without blossoms, must love the blossoms the more when they at length come. I am willing to wait until next year, if need be. I have spoken of the daytime beauty of the large velvety-green, somewhat heart-shaped, slightly drooping leaves. In the evening my little shrub lifts its leaves crisply upward to catch the dew, so that the whole plant takes on the appearance of a great unfolding green bud. The white blossoms will be beautiful in the moonlight. Some say that in the light of the full moon the *floripondio* breathes forth its sweetest perfume.

* * *

The *Datura meteloides* is a wild cousin of the *Datura suaveolens*. It may be found blooming lustily along our California roadsides at almost any time of the year, wherever it has any chance at all. It is commonly adjudged a weed, even a pest—but it will richly repay any lover of beauty who will take the time to stop and look at it consideringly. It is said to look and to smell like the Jimson weed of Atlantic dumps and vacant lots. I do not happen to know the Jimson weed; but, for its cousin's sake, I could regard it with interest, I am sure. The *Datura meteloides* (if it has some picturesque common name, I do not know it) is a vine, spreading richly over the ground with a reach of many feet. Its leaves are strong and heart-shaped, blue-green. Out of this strong growth rise its delicately lovely trumpets, standing up to the sun instead of being pendulous like those of the Angel's Trumpet, single instead of double and weighty, white flushed with delicate lavender deepening into purple instead of cream. Any day, while I am waiting for my first Angel's Trumpet, I can wander out into the country and take a look at the wild cousin. The Mexicans call it *Toguacha* or *Toluache*, but I have not found a book or a person to tell me whether that means something or whether it is just a name. I may think up some name of my own for it. I may even just call it Wild Cousin!

MYRTLE SUTHERLAND

Our Looking-Glass World

THACKERAY was many things at different times of his life. He loved in early manhood the Bohemian life. He was fond of good company and good living (in Trollope's phrase, "the ginger in the mouth"); he depended greatly on the society of his friends. . .

"Let us have a reasonable cheerfulness," he said, "and melancholy too, if there is occasion for it—and no more hypocrisy in life than need be." His whole life was a crusade against hypocrisy and it can scarcely be denied that he carried it out with more than a reasonable amount of cheerfulness, helped by the fact that, as he confessed, he was one of those mortals who are most funny when they are most melancholy.

His world was indeed full of contrasts, and it was this fact that made life to him something of an enigma that puzzled and never quite contented him. There was the everlasting contrast present of a world of merriment and kindliness and a world of hypocritical vanity. His pilgrimage lay between these extremes; and the conviction slowly came home to him that the universe is to the individual what he chooses to make of it, that everything depends on the way he happens to regard it. As he said: "The world is a looking-glass, and gives back to every man the reflection of his own face."—H. N. WETHERED, in "On the Art of Thackeray." (London and New York: Longmans, Green.)

Life Is Tall

Life, then, is tall; as tall as dogwood petals
Steeped in new sunlight; or the quickening fountain
Of April's flowing nimbus; or the verdant
Omnipotence that is a wind-blue mountain
At dusk—As tall as wide, star-crowded skies
Assembled in a dreamer's eager eyes.

LEONE RICE GRELLE

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year .....$12.00 Three months ..$3.00
Six months ....$6.00 One month $1.00

Single Copies, 5 Cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysee Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Habelschwerdter Allee 23, Dahlem.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York .....500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago, Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit .....3-101 General Motors Building
Miami .....1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis .....1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City .405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco .....625 Market Street
Los Angeles .....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle .....824 Skinner Building
London .....Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris .....56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva .....16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 824 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A FIFTEENTH-CENTURY GERMAN DOOR IN THE MUNICH NATIONAL MUSEUM

TO STUDY architecture in its structure and ornament is a large undertaking. We can appreciate more fully the extensive planning and painstaking effort when we isolate and analyze one detail such as a door. Here, for example, is a door with wrought-iron hinges and lock which was made in the fifteenth century in southern Germany. We note how fancifully a decoration has been developed around the hinges, from which there emerge branches and foliage. The lock is embellished with a tracery of arabesques. There is no crowding. The decoration fills the space gracefully. In the pattern is a certain freedom and mobility, and yet a strict order of symmetrical balance prevails.

The Silver Word

How casual the moon—
The silver word
Spreads like a whisper
Passed from tongue to tongue.
Along the invisible curve
The rumor grows
Until each mountain
And each valley knows.
This is the liquid language
Of the night,
Flowing like music
To the common ear.
Impartial as the swallow
In his flight,
For all the earth to hear.

ELIZABETH J. BUCHTENKIRK

Ellen Terry's Irresistible Magic

THE NICEST ROOM in our South Kensington house was the large white drawing-room on the ground floor, which was only used for parties and celebrations. . . . On Christmas Day my various Terry relatives used to come to lunch or tea, and then my stage-struck heart would beat and I was in a state of unmitigated rapture. First, Grandmother, stout and jolly, with a special armchair at table and special pickings from the turkey (the Terry appetite was as unfailing as the Terry charm). Then my mother's three sisters, Janet, Lucy and Mabel. Next to appear would be Marion, making a superb entrance with her gracious smile and beautiful sweeping carriage. After lunch we would hear someone else arriving with a jolly laugh and jingling of coins, and Fred's head and shoulders would loom up over the screen, with Julia behind him in lovely clothes, her arms laden with beautiful and expensive presents.

All of a sudden there would be a hush in the room. An old lady had come in and was finding her way from one group to another, settling at last in a low chair. It was Ellen Terry, bowed and mysterious, under the shadow of a big straw hat, covered in scarves and shawls, with a big bag and two or three pairs of spectacles, like a godmother in a fairy tale. She wore a black and grey gown, very cleverly draped on her slim body, too long in front (as she always wore her stage dresses), and bunched up over one arm with wonderful instinctive grace. When her hat and shawls had been taken from her, there were coral combs in her short grey hair and coral beads round her neck. With her lovely turned-up nose and wide mouth, and that husky voice—a "veiled voice" somebody called it once—and her enchanting smile, no wonder everyone adored her. We children, of course, found her far the most thrilling and lovable of all our exciting aunts and uncles. Even though she was vague and we felt she was not quite sure where she was or who we were, her magic was irresistible. "Who is this? Who? Jack? Oh, of course, I remember. Well, do you read your Shakespeare? My Ted has written a wonderful book on the theatre. I'll send it to you." So she did. I have it still—her own copy, scribbled all over with notes and comments. "You know, I fell down this morning in Charing-Cross Road and I was laughing so much that I could hardly move when the policeman came to help me up. Hullo, old Kate. Hullo, Polly. Who's this? Fred? Where's my bag?" . . . And so with much fluttering and kissing and bundling she was gone.—JOHN GIELGUD, in "Early Stages." (London and New York: Macmillan.)

Pattern of the Dance

THE CAMBODIAN BALLET, being fundamentally a sequence of meaningful symbolic poses and gestures, is sometimes slow in tempo. Frequently, however, the postures follow each other in such rapid succession that the effect is like the fluttering of a bird or the rippling of a stream.

Within the minds of the dancers must be a perfect grasp of all the scenes they depict, and it is part of their art that they must maintain a strong, convincing, all-over pattern. Great stress is laid on individual grace and the variation the dancers may make within the pattern.

This is also true of the musicians, in which respect "swing music" strongly resembles the oriental. The musicians have no written score, but follow a theme handed down from generation to generation. A musician may improvise at will so long as he does not upset the theme. The audience is invariably attentive and appreciative. The music is sprightly, though strange to Western ears. Gongs, drums and reedy flute are favored instruments. Rice paste is used to give the drums a higher note. I was intrigued by the flutist, who could sustain a note for indefinite periods by a trick method of breathing.—From "Polynesian Venture," by TRUMAN BAILEY, copyright, 1939, by Doubleday, Doran & Co., Inc.)

Hold Fast to Truth

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

MANY OF JESUS' most pointed lessons were taught by means of homely parables drawn from everyday experience. The native customs of the people of his time, the growing things of the fields, the birds and animals, all furnished vivid material for his benevolent instruction, and these parables have endeared themselves to Christians in all ages because of their simplicity and clarity. Reminders of these same truths are evident on all sides today, and one need but heed them to gain therefrom a wealth of comfort and encouragement.

This was brought home with renewed import to a student of Christian Science who observed a vine which was growing against a rock wall. One branch had failed to catch hold of the wall and hung loosely, blown this way and that by every slightest breeze. The leaves on the branch were small and the stem frail, while the other branch, which, from its start, had clung tightly to the rock, had developed a sturdy stem and was displaying an abundance of luxuriant, glossy leaves. Not only had it grown several feet higher than the loosely hanging branch, but it was so vigorous that the tendrils seemed to be constantly reaching upward.

The words of David, uttered so long ago, came readily into thought (II Samuel 22:32, 47): "Who is a rock, save our God? . . . The Lord liveth; and blessed be my rock; and exalted be the God of the rock of my salvation." This, then, is that rock on which we as Christians are to lay hold. Belief in creeds and human doctrines has not given their adherents an understanding of God's true nature on which to lean, and, as a result, many no doubt have been puzzled over the multiplicity of their human difficulties and have felt themselves shut off from the Father's loving care. These troubles may even have been regarded as God's will, or as having been sent by Him for some wise purpose.

However, it is cause for rejoicing that through the study of the Science of Christianity, as revealed through the writings of Mary Baker Eddy, many are gaining a practical understanding of God and of man's relationship to Him. They are learning to base their thinking, and consequently their living, upon the rock of Truth. In her textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 587), Mrs. Eddy, with Scriptural authority, defines "God," in part, as "Principle; Mind; Soul; Spirit; Life; Truth; Love." He is all-power, infinite, ever present, unchanging, and eternal. In the same book (p. 591) "man" is defined as "the compound idea of infinite Spirit; the spiritual image and likeness of God; the full representation of Mind." Being omnipresent, omnipotent Love, God can create only that which is good. Man, as God's idea, is inseparable from his origin. Hence, divine good constitutes man's heritage, his life, his substance, and his security.

Mrs. Eddy has said in this connection (*ibid*, p. 91): "Let us rid ourselves of the belief that man is separated from God, and obey only the divine Principle, Life and Love. Here is the great point of departure for all true spiritual growth." With what confidence then, may one approach each day's experiences! Instead of viewing them with apprehension or fear of failure, we can expect and experience the fruition and fulfillment of our earnest endeavors. Each statement of Truth which we grasp supplies a firm hold from which to advance to the next stage of progress, and it will be found that Love guides and protects this growth heavenward.

Trust in God lends staunch resolve to one's consciousness when any subtle temptation to yield to the world's point of view presents itself. Thought that can be easily swayed by every rumor and suggestion put forth by various methods of propaganda, political, medical, social, or economic, has no anchor of trust in God, divine Principle. Mere expediency, taking a chance, reliance on luck, fate, superstition, or human opinions, are also negative attitudes which ignore the fact of Mind's supreme control over His universe. But as the truth of God's allness and man's unity with Him takes possession of our thinking, these false mental habits begin to disappear, and one finds himself steadied and upheld by the spiritual facts, discerned through reliance on divine Principle.

Everyone should do his own thinking, obedient to his highest sense of Principle. A woman, who throughout her whole experience had been accustomed to depend on the advice of members of her family, which often being conflicting, had resulted in much confusion, disappointment, and discord, determined to follow the guidance of divine Principle. Turning in prayer to God, divine intelligence, she sought His guidance in the solving of a certain problem. A plan unfolded to her, quite contrary to advice given her which when translated into action blessed all concerned.

"Prove all things; hold fast that which is good" (I Thessalonians 5:21). With what undimmed fervor Paul's words still ring out! Let us, then, avoid the buffetings of material sense by wholehearted reliance on the rock of our salvation. Thus we shall find that our growth will be assured and our strength increased.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

Haltet fest an der Wahrheit

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

VIELE VON JESU eindrucksvollsten Lehren wurden mittelst einfacher Gleichnisse aus dem täglichen Leben übermittelt. Die einheimischen Sitten der Menschen seiner Zeit, die Pflanzen auf dem Felde, die Vögel und andere Tiere,—sie alle lieferten lebendiges Anschauungsmaterial für sein gütiges Lehren; und diese Gleichnisse sind den Christen aller Zeiten lieb und teuer geworden gerade wegen ihrer Einfachheit und Klarheit. Auch heutzutage sind wir auf allen Seiten umgeben von Dingen, die uns an die gleichen Wahrheiten erinnern; und man braucht nur auf sie zu achten, um einen Reichtum von Trost und Ermutigung daraus schöpfen zu können.

Ein Christlicher Wissenschafter wurde von neuem an diese Tatsache erinnert, während er ein Rankengewächs beobachtete, das an einer Felswand wuchs. Eine Ranke hatte sich nicht fest genug an den Felsen geklammert und hing lose herab, und so wurde sie von jedem leisesten Wind hin und her geweht. Die Blätter dieser Ranke waren klein und der Zweig schwach, während eine andere Ranke, die sich gleich an den Felsen festgeklammert, einen starken Zweig und ein Fülle üppigen glänzenden Laubes entwickelt hatte. Sie war nicht nur viel länger als die andere, lose herunterhängende Ranke, sondern sie war so stark und lebenskräftig, daß selbst die kleinsten Blattranken immerwährend aufwärts zu streben schienen.

Die Worte Davids, die vor so langer Zeit gesungen wurden, kamen ihm wieder in den Sinn (II. Samuel 22:32, 47): „Wo ist ein Hort außer unserm Gott? . . . Der Herr lebt, und gelobet sei mein Hort; und Gott, der Hort meines Heils, werde erhoben." Das ist der Felsen, an dem wir als Christen uns anklammern sollten. Der Glaube an Bekenntnisse und menschliche Lehrmeinungen hat den Anhängern derselben nicht das Verständnis von Gottes wahrer Natur verliehen, auf das sie sich stützen könnten, und daher haben gewiß viele sich gewundert über ihre mannigfachen Schwierigkeiten und hatten vielleicht das Gefühl, von des Vaters liebevoller Fürsorge ausgeschlossen zu sein. Sie mögen sogar ihre Schwierigkeit als von Gott bestimmt angesehen haben in der Annahme, daß Er sie zu einem weisen Zwecke vorgesehen habe.

Doch können wir uns darüber freuen, daß durch das Studium der Christlichen Wissenschaft, wie diese in den Schriften Mary Baker Eddys dargelegt wurde, viele ein praktisches Verständnis von Gott und des Menschen Beziehung zu Gott erlangt haben. Sie lernen ihr Denken und daher auch ihr Leben auf den Felsen der Wahrheit zu gründen. In ihrem Lehrbuch „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" (S. 587) definiert Mrs. Eddy Gott mit Begründungen aus der Bibel teilweise als „Prinzip; Gemüt; Seele; Geist; Leben; Wahrheit; Liebe." Er ist Allmacht, unendlich, immer gegenwärtig, unwandelbar und ewig. In dem gleichen Buch (S. 591) wird der „Mensch" definiert als „die zusammengesetzte Idee des unendlichen Geistes; das geistige Bild und Gleichnis Gottes; die volle Darstellung des Gemüts." Da Gott die allgegenwärtige und allmächtige Liebe ist, kann Er nur das schaffen, was gut ist. Der Mensch als Gottes Idee kann nicht von seinem Ursprung getrennt werden. Daher ist das göttlich Gute des Menschen Erbteil, sein Leben, seine Substanz und seine Sicherheit.

Im Zusammenhang hiermit sagte Mrs. Eddy (Wissenschaft und Gesundheit, S. 91): „Laßt uns uns von der Annahme frei machen, daß der Mensch von Gott getrennt ist, und laßt uns nur dem göttlichen Prinzip gehorchen, das Leben und Liebe ist. Dies ist der große Ausgangspunkt für jedes wahre geistige Wachstum". Mit welcher Zuversicht kann man mit diesem Wissen ausgerüstet den Erfahrungen des Tages entgegengehen! Anstatt ihnen mit Furcht und Zagen zu nahen, dürfen wir mit Recht erwarten, die Früchte unseres aufrichtigen Strebens und die Erfüllung unserer Hoffnungen an ihnen zu erleben. Jede Erklärung der Wahrheit, die wir erfassen, dient uns zum Schrittstein, von dem aus wir die nächste Stufe des Fortschrittes erklimmen können; und wir erkennen immer mehr, wie die göttliche Liebe dieses himmelwärts strebende Wachstum leitet und behütet.

Vertrauen auf Gott verleiht unserm Bewußtsein Feste und Entschlossenheit, wenn die trügerische Versuchung an uns herantritt, weltlichen Meinungen zu folgen. Das Denken, das zu leicht beeinflußt werden kann von jedweden Gerüchten und Einflüsterungen, die von den mannigfachen Propagandamethoden der politischen, medizinischen, sozialen und wirtschaftlichen Systeme ausgesandt werden, ist nicht im Vertrauen auf Gott, das göttliche Prinzip, verankert. Bloß Vorteil zu suchen, auf gut Glück zu wagen, auf Zufall, Schicksal, Aberglauben oder menschliche Meinungen zu vertrauen, sind ebenfalls negative Ausgangspunkte, welche die Tatsache von der Oberherrschaft des göttlichen Gemüts über Sein Weltall nicht in Betracht ziehen. Doch in dem Maße, wie das Verstehen von der Allheit Gottes und des Menschen Einheit mit Ihm von unserm Denken Besitz ergreift, beginnt die falsche Einstellung zu verschwinden, und wir fühlen, wie wir von den geistigen Wahrheiten, die wir durch unser Vertrauen auf das göttliche Gemüt erkannt haben, gehalten und getragen werden.

Jeder Mensch sollte lernen, für sich selbst zu denken, in Übereinstimmung mit seinem höchsten Begriff von Prinzip. Eine Frau, die daran gewöhnt war, sich auf den Rat von Familiengliedern zu verlassen, der jedoch, da er oft widerspruchsvoll war, nicht selten Verwirrung, Enttäuschung und Unfrieden hervorgerufen hatte, beschloß, sich der Führung des göttlichen Prinzips anzuvertrauen. Sie wandte sich im Gebet zu Gott, der göttlichen Intelligenz, und suchte göttliche Leitung beim Ausarbeiten eines gewissen Problems. Ein Weg wurde ihr gewiesen, der ganz anders war als der ihr angeratene doch zu einem Ziel führte, das alle Beteiligten segnete.

„Prüfet . . . alles, und das Gute behaltet" (I. Thess. 5:21). Mit welch zuversichtlicher Wärme klingen jene Worte des Paulus immer noch zu uns herüber! Laßt uns also den Anprall des materiellen Sinnes vermeiden, indem wir uns rückhaltlos auf den Hort unserer Erlösung verlassen. So werden wir finden, daß unser Wachstum gesichert und unsere Kraft erhöht wird.

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

River Ice

I stepped upon the crystal canopy
That sealed the deep dark chamber of a stream.
A dragon, wakened from a troubled dream,
Humped its ice-blue back and growled at me.

HARRY ELMORE HURD

Star and Flower

Have you seen one flower growing,
Song of the south wind
Song of rain flowing
And one seed through winter sowing
This perfect hour—
The blossoming of the flower?

Have you seen one star gleaming
Song of the north wind
Song of light dreaming
And one path of light streaming
Until afar
Blooms the first winter star?

SARA VAN ALSTYNE ALLEN

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, cloth..... 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as Library Edition.. 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper.. 5.00
De luxe Edition, black, brown, or blue levant, heavy India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover..... 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper.....11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Cloth Edition.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Cloth Edition.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

Closing Stocks Pages 14-16 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1939

Lawyers Push Drive to Part Bar and Bench

Boston Bar Association to move to prevent special justices acting as claim counsel.

Members of the Boston Bar Association are determined to "go forward" in their efforts to eliminate what they consider the unethical practice of law by associate and special justices of Massachusetts courts.

Stoughton Bell, Chairman of the Bar's Committee on Unlawful Practice of Law, made this announcement as a result of a two-hour meeting of his Committee yesterday to discuss a resolution referred to them by the Council of the Bar Association condemning the practice of law by justices and court clerks in insurance claim cases as "a reproach on the administration of justice" in the Commonwealth.

The practice, to which the professional group strongly objects, permits clients in claim cases to engage justices and clerks of the courts as their attorneys, thus giving them what appears to be undue influence over juries.

"I wish you would point out," said Mr. Bell, "that this is a State-wide problem, but only Boston is talking about it. Although our consideration of the problem is going forward, we will not attempt to dictate to the Commonwealth about it."

Mr. Bell said his Committee is studying methods and plans of handling the resolution referred to them by the Council, and that several meetings will be required to complete their work. When they have agreed upon a plan, they will submit their report to the Council for action, he said.

"It will be a long process," he said, adding that "the next meeting will be within two or three weeks."

The State Supreme Court early in 1936 forbade associate and special justices, court clerks, and assistant clerks, from practicing in criminal cases, but so far has not taken any action affecting practice in civil cases.

Utility Rates Cut for Quincy

Customers of the Quincy Light and Power Company will save $63,705 annually under reductions in rates approved today by the State Public Utilities Commission.

The Commission, in a decision written by Commissioner Richard D. Grant, held the matter open for further possible reductions. The reductions go into effect on Jan. 1.

The company contended the reduction was sufficient because business would decrease if war orders in Quincy industrial plants should be canceled.

This saving affects 85 per cent of the customers in residential areas, in addition to numerous commercial concerns.

The City of Quincy saves $9,000 annually on its bill for street lighting.

Swett to Resign, Governor Is Told

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall this morning postponed for one week the ouster proceedings against Warren J. Swett, Trustee of the Wrentham State School. Mr. Swett's resignation was requested by the Governor as a result of complaints filed at his office 10 weeks ago.

When Mr. Sweet refused to resign Governor Saltonstall scheduled ouster proceedings for 9:30 this morning. Present with the Governor at hearing time were six witnesses and Raymond S. Wilkins, his personal attorney.

Following Mr. Swett's failure to appear the Governor issued a brief statement: "Upon receipt of a telephone call from a reliable person I have continued the hearing on the Warren J. Swett matter for one week with the understanding that Mr. Swett's resignation will be in my hands prior to that date."

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

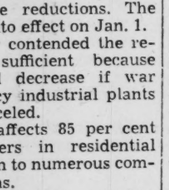
Boston and Vicinity: Generally fair, continued cold, with lowest temperature from 10 to 14 degrees tonight; Friday occasional cloudiness and not quite so cold; moderate to fresh northwest winds tonight, backing to west on Friday.

Maine: Fair, slightly colder on the south coast tonight; Friday increasing cloudiness, not so cold, followed by light snow in the interior.

Vermont and New Hampshire: Fair, continued cold tonight; Friday increasing cloudiness; not so cold followed by light snow in the north portion.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair, continued cold tonight Friday partly cloudy; not so cold.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh northwest winds tonight backing to west on Friday over north portion, and moderate to fresh north winds diminishing and becoming variable on Friday over south portion; weather fair tonight and Friday.



Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	11	10	New Orleans	44	38
Chicago	21	25	New York	15	12
Denver	7	-2	Norfolk	32	30
Helena	2	2	Philadelphia	24	21
Kansas City	22	22	St. Louis	13	6
Los Angeles	53	52	San Francisco	51	51
Miami	62	62	Washington	23	21
Minneapolis	20	18			

A—7:30 a. m. E. S. T., December 28.
B—Minimum, December 27.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 12:26 p. m., height 11.1 feet.
Friday, 12:52 a. m., height 9.9 feet.
Light all vehicles by 4:48 p. m. Thursday.

Zippers Do Not Interest Her

By a Staff Photographer

Mrs. Polly de Steiguer Crummett

This noted collector examines a tray of rare buttons. The top and bottom panels show close-ups of some choice specimens.

Newtonville Woman's Hobby Makes Her Button Authority

When Polly de Steiguer Crummett of Newtonville answers her doorbell of a busy morning she may be greeted by the Fuller brush man but more than likely she will be confronted with a button dealer.

In three brief years of button collecting Mrs. Crummett has amassed some 20,000 specimens. Moreover she has written a book called simply, "Button Collecting," and has established such a reputation as an authority on the history and origin of buttons that dealers frequently call at her door to offer rare items or to have buttons appraised.

Like many another hobby the fad, if it may be called such, started out mildly enough but has grown to such proportions that the more obvious sources of supply have been exhausted and last November the first National Button Show was held at Chicago.

Mrs. Crummett got the idea from a friend who was pursuing the hobby in a small way. Not being one to do things half-heartedly Polly Crummett went at it in earnest and it wasn't long before she had searched the button baskets of her friends and her friends' friends.

She Goes back 2,000 Years

Modern buttons don't concern Mrs. Crummett particularly. She is interested primarily in old buttons and that doesn't mean just 100 or 200 years. Among her prizes are a pair unearthed in excavations in Peru which are said to date back about 2,000 years to pre-Inca civilization. Another rare set was brought to her from Tibet by a returning missionary.

An interesting thing about the buttons of early generations is their ornateness, which Mrs. Crummett explains by the fact that until the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries they were chiefly used as ornaments and not as fasteners. Many of the more colorful and delicate buttons in her collection came from male costumes in the periods when silks and satins, brocades and ruffles were the prescribed attire for men.

Essential to satisfactory button collecting, Mrs. Crummett insists, is a system of classification. She has developed a method whereby buttons of a catagory are fastened to cards and each card placed in a shallow drawer in one of several large cabinets.

Made of Many Things

The classifications are numerous. There are pearl, porcelain, ivory, horn, rubber, glass and jet buttons, to say nothing of such special classifications as campaign, uniform, picture, mirror, brooch, and jewel buttons.

Particularly interesting to Mrs. Crummett are the origins of the designs on her buttons. Looking through a book of painting reproductions recently she came across "The Death of Wolfe" by the artist Benjamin West. There, in the group of characters she saw a kneeling Indian whom she recognized immediately as the figure on one of her "picture buttons," the designer apparently having taken the idea from the West picture.

Other choice buttons in her unusual collection are the campaign emblems of Henry Clay when he ran for President in 1844, and the buttons of Hancock and English, Garfield and Arthur, both pairs who ran for President and Vice-President. She has buttons made of lava, hand carved in Italy, and buttons from Japan. Rare in her collection are buttons from the gowns of Mrs. William McKinley and Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant.

Gale Strips Yacht Bound to Boston

After riding out several gales off Cape Hatteras, which stripped it of two sails, the Boston-bound yacht Aldebaran was towed safety to Charleston, S. C. yesterday by a Coast Guard cutter, according to word received here today.

The Aldebaran, former yacht of the German ex-Kaiser Wilhelm II, was skippered by Sterling Hayden of Gloucester, Mass., and carried a crew of Boston men. The ship left its two-year anchorage at Cristobal, Panama Canal Zone, on Dec. 10 for a leisurely trip to Boston where it was to have been renovated for use on private cruises.

Relief for Board In Changed Name

By the Associated Press

Berlin, Conn., Dec. 28

The Board of Relief of this town asked for relief for itself today—a new name, and quickly received one.

Members said they had been kept busy with requests for relief in the form of food and clothing, which was a mistake, since their department was concerned only with hearing appeals from tax assessments.

Henceforth the Board of Relief will be known as the Board of Tax Reviews.

Boston Plans To Build Two Fire Stations

Boston will build two new fire stations during 1940 at an estimated cost of $120,000, and buy two new fire fighting trucks at a cost of $35,000, Fire Commissioner William A. Reilly disclosed today.

The contract will be awarded this week for construction of a new $60,000 station at Wareham and Harrison Streets, near City Hospital, Commissioner Reilly said. This will house equipment now in a condemned building at the corner of Bristol and Harrison Streets, and Engine 23 now at a location on Northampton Street which will be abandoned.

Another building will be constructed early this spring on city-owned land on Hanover Street in the North End to replace the present Salem Street station. Salem Street is so narrow it is difficult for the trucks to get out in answering calls, Mr. Reilly says. The new Hanover Street station will be more conveniently located.

The money for these two projects will come from a $300,000 loan order authorized in 1932 for construction of fire stations, of which $120,000 remains.

The Department's 1940 budget requests will include an item of $20,000 for a 100-foot aerial ladder truck to replace an old 65-foot water tower in downtown Boston, Commissioner Reilly said. The highest ladder truck the city now owns is 85 feet. Another $15,000 is to be asked for a new "Quad Wagon" for the Oaks Square station. This machine includes hose, ladders and a booster pump.

Only four pieces of equipment have been purchased since 1933, Mr. Reilly said. These were bought in 1936 and included a ladder truck and pump.

Security Act Covers 70,000 In N. E. Jan. 1

Begins to operate then and first cash benefits will be paid on Feb. 1 to those eligible.

Seventy thousand men, wives, widows and children in the New England States will come within the scope of the Federal Social Security Act when this legislation becomes financially operative Jan. 1, the Security Board's Regional Office at 120 Boylston Street announced today, setting Feb. 1 as the earliest date for the payment of cash benefits.

The Regional Office estimates that the bulk of this 70,000 is made up of industrial wage earners over 65. About 21,000 come in the class of those who have received varying lump sums on reaching the age 65 in the early years of the system. The office estimated about 5,000 constitute another group of those who did not apply because the initial estimated return was so small, or chose to wait until amendments to the original act were passed before making any claim.

To these groups is added a sizeable number, some 15,000 to 20,000 persons, which did not come under the provisions of the act but who were brought in by the amendments of Jan. 1, 1939.

Others Who Are Eligible

In other categories fall wives now over 65; widows over 65 whose husbands passed on during the calendar year; widows with dependent children; dependent children; and, believed less than 1,000, aged dependent parents without child issue.

The Regional Office asked that prospective applicants make certain of the legality of their claims before stopping work and seeking monthly old-age benefits.

A summary of its recommendations suggests: Don't come to the Board looking for payments if you have been working in agriculture, domestic service, Federal, State, or local government service, or in religious, charitable and certain other non-profit organizations. These jobs are not covered by the Social Security Act.

Two General Groups

The office places those who are eligible in two groups:

1. Those who are 65 and have retired from work in employment covered by the old-age and survivors' insurance program, and whose earnings have not been less than $15 a month.
2. Those who are 65 and have earned wages totaling at least $50 in each of six calendar quarters since Jan. 1, 1937, and whose job is covered by the Act.

Persons who are 65 or older, who have been unemployed for the past three years, should not seek social security benefits. Instead, the local administrators of the Act say, they should go to their nearest public welfare agency and apply for old-age assistance maintained jointly by the Federal and State governments.

The Regional Office recommends that persons of age 65 or over ascertain their status at Field Offices in their district or communicate with the information service at the Boylston Street office.

Quoddy Building Gets WPA Funds

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 (AP)—The Work Projects Administration has allocated $18,870 for construction of a recreation building at the work experience school conducted by the National Youth Administration in Quoddy Village, Eastport, Maine.

WPA officials notified aides of Representative Ralph O. Brewster (R) of Maine that materials for the building would be salvaged from the demolition of existing barracks. The old Recreation Hall was destroyed last July by fire.

Aides of Mr. Brewster said a new contingent of 500 boys would arrive at the village on Jan. 15 to participate for a six months period in 20 different work experiences, including air mechanics, radio, automobile repair, carpentry and map making.

Breaks Precedent

Wide World

Dr. Marjorie H. Nicolson

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 (AP)—For the first time in its history, dating back to 1776, the national honor society of Phi Beta Kappa is slated to have a woman President. She is Dr. Marjorie Hope Nicolson, Dean and Professor of English at Smith College, Northampton, Mass. She has been Vice-President of the Society since 1937. Society officials said the nomination was tantamount to election at the twentieth triennial meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa Council in San Francisco in September, 1940.

Action Nears For Settling Tunnel Tolls

The State Public Utility Commission will announce tomorrow its decision regarding the proposed continuation of the present Sumner Tunnel toll rates for another year, it was learned today.

Senator Joseph R. Cotton of Lexington, Chairman, noted that the Commission will hold an executive session at which he looked for definite action. He said they were making haste because the old rates expire on Jan. 1.

Senator Cotton is in favor of raising toll fees, but it is expected that the majority of the Commission will vote to continue present rates.

The Commission has power to approve but no authority to fix rates for its Tunnel, and it should not upset the planned schedule unless the City of Boston is clearly proved to be wrong, Corporation Counsel Henry Parkman Jr., argued at a public hearing yesterday.

The 15-cent toll regulation for passenger cars expires Sunday night, and the City has proposed to continue the same through 1940. This has aroused much discussion, with various civic organizations urging a 20-cent toll to reduce Tunnel deficits. A 5-cent increase in the toll would mean 60 cents a week, or $30 a year additional, to the average car owner who commutes, Mr. Parkman pointed out. More than half the family cars, according to him, are owned by households with an annual income of less than $1,500. "An additional charge of 60 cents a week," he declared, "is more than likely to divert a large proportion of passenger car operators to other routes."

Considering the steady increase in tunnel business, the present schedule is producing the maximum, long-range revenue, both Mr. Parkman and Public Works Commissioner George G. Hyland maintained. The law stipulates that when deficits exist, the toll shall be fixed at a point to produce "maximum revenue." Supporting Mr. Parkman and Mr. Hyland were Fred A. Cummings of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway, Representative Enrico Capucci and Susan K. Donovan of East Boston, Hyman Kaplan of the Chelsea Chamber of Commerce, and former Representatives George A. Murphy and Thomas E. Barry.

Against the city's position, those urging a 20-cent rate declared that a higher toll would in all probability increase revenue, and that the way to find out conclusively was to try it for a year.

Dorchester Channel O. K. Held Boon to Shipping

Col. H. K. B. Lyman, district engineer for the United States War Department in Boston, announced today that the War Department has approved the Dorchester Bay channel project, which shipping interests have sought for many years. The project would open up for industrial development the so-called "cow pastures" along the shore of Dorchester Bay by providing water deep enough to enable ships to reach that vicinity.

The next step toward the project's fulfilment is approval and provision of funds by Congress to carry on the work.

The project as approved by the War Department calls for a ship channel 300 feet wide and 25 feet deep at mean low tide, this channel to lead from the main channel of Boston Harbor to Commercial Point, which is located at the mouth of the Neponset River.

Such a project will open up a wide area for commercial and industrial development—a plan which has been championed for many years under the leadership of Frank S. Davis, Manager of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

The project is contingent upon local interests contributing $100,000 toward dredging berthing space from the proposed new channel to a new pier, and also providing a turning basin at Commercial Point.

Local interests must also find space for the material brought up in dredging. Further, they must give assurance that the oil storage capacity at Commercial Point will be increased to 6,000,000 gallons within one year from the time the Government dredging is completed.

In 1928, Congress approved a similar project for a 30-foot channel but specified local interests must contribute $1,500,000 as a guarantee for docks and storehouses.

Since that time Mr. Davis has been fighting for a review of this report. Today he said obtaining a 25-foot channel was a victory for the Port of Boston. One of the most important features of this success, Mr. Davis said, is the possibility that new industries will be attracted to Boston's waterfront site—and by coming will give additional taxable property to the city. This development, he said, will be as speedy as it has been in other areas of the harbor where channels have been dredged.

Trucking Industry Seeks Long-Term Union Contract

The motor trucking industry and the union drivers of Local 25 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers of America, American Federation of Labor, once again are at odds as their annual contract runs out.

The motor trucking industry is seeking to replace the annual contract with one that will hold for four years at present wages.

The union has asked for an increase in wages ranging from $3 to $6.

Pay Boost Rejected

Already the employers have rejected this request and are insisting on their proposal for a long term contract.

Union officials are scheduled to meet this week, to consider the recommendations of the employers. Observers believe that the four-year contract plan will not be accepted by the union.

The present contract terminates at midnight on Sunday. If some agreement cannot be reached between the two groups before then, a strike is in prospect. In this case, Boston will face a situation similar to that which existed last year when 5,000 truck drivers went on strike when no agreement could be reached. Last year's strike reached serious proportions with thousands of tons of foodstuffs being tied up, threatening a food shortage in Boston.

Employers' View

According to Ralph H. Cahouet, Counsel for the employers' group, "a long term contract is essential to the motor trucking industry, which is being harassed annually by strike or threat of strike. As a public utility," he asserted, "the trucking industry is dependent, for reasonable profit, on uninterrupted business throughout the year. The great trouble with annual contracts was that the union seems to feel that it must win new concessions as a matter of form even though the old contract may be a generous one for the ensuing year."

Mr. Cahouet said that the union was asking a 44-hour week, an increase from 81½ cents an hour to 88 cents for the first eight hours in any one day, a jump from 85 cents to $1.25 for the first overtime hour and $1.00 to $1.38 after the ninth hour. This rate, he pointed out, applies to the group of drivers who handle the heaviest trucks. They receive the highest wage scale of $39 for a 48-hour week. If the employers granted the unions' request the hourly increase would establish a rate of $38.72 for a 44-hour week or $42.24 for a 48-hour week, it was pointed out.

Safeguards Sought

"Since we cannot have compulsory conciliation and mediation by law," the attorney said, "our only hope of safeguarding the industry and the capital invested in it by our members, as well as safeguarding the public is to have a long term contract.

"Employers operating on a narrow margin of profit or no profit at all, cannot concede unjustified demands to the ruination of their business, and so the strike threat soon arises. A strike not only injures business, but results in a loss of wages to the employees, whether they win or lose.

"A vote of the employers recently taken, asked that no increase be granted employees, coupled with the request that a contract for several years' duration, supplant the present one-year term," Mr. Cahouet said.

Dikes in Connecticut River Aim to Let Water Do Dredging

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 28—Diking methods used on the Mississippi River are being tried out on the Connecticut River below Hartford. United States Army engineers, charged with the task of keeping the river open for navigation, are completing an extensive project, designed to keep the channel open through the Glastonbury meadows.

The river at the Glastonbury point is wide and comparatively placid. Silt accumulates and clogs the 15-foot channel used by barges and lighters. Instead of dredging the channel every year or two the engineers are trying to speed up the current so the river itself will keep the channel clear.

The method used is to drive a row of piles along the edge of the channel, then weave birch trees, with their tops intact, in and out along the row of piles to make a semi-solid wall that will deflect the water. Piles are driven deep, six feet apart. The piles form the posts of a gigantic fence, completed by the criss-cross tangle of birch boughs.

If the plan works, the brush dike will keep the current moving swiftly in the channel, while sediment is deposited behind the dike, strengthening the dike itself. Similar brush dikes have been used on the Mississippi with success, the engineers say. The only new problem in Connecticut is ice. The engineers do not know what ice floes will do to their construction in the spring.

* * *

Emergence of Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin of Connecticut as a national figure, perhaps even as a prospect for the national Republican ticket in 1940, is the outstanding development of Connecticut politics in 1939. Jumping to the governorship from a seat in the House of Representatives, Governor Baldwin has attained prominence more quickly than any Connecticut politician of recent years.

It is expected that the Connecticut delegation to the Republican national convention next summer will be instructed for Baldwin as a favorite son candidate for the presidential nomination.

* * *

Christmas week brought the beginning of construction on Hartford's first low-rent housing project, the Nelton Court slum clearance project in the city's congested North End. William A. Scott, Vice-Chairman of the Hartford Housing Authority, said at groundbreaking ceremonies, that the Authority intends to present the completed project to the city as a Christmas present a year hence.

* * *

Apples must be "dressed up" for the consumer if they are to meet the competition of oranges, grapefruit and pineapples, leading Connecticut fruit growers concluded this week. Meeting to see what could be done about a surplus of apples in their warehouses the fruit men decided that merchandising and advertising should be strengthened. Unless something is done, said Charles B. Young, Wallingford grower, the apple men will find themselves in the same predicament year after year.

* * *

Like members of a college reunion class, 61 workmen who built the Trinity College chapel, in Hartford, gathered at the College this week. Masons, stone cutters, carpenters, the men have met each year since they formed the Trinity College Chapel Builders Association seven years ago. With critical eye they looked over additions to the college buildings made since their last reunion, attended a service in the chapel crypt, then sat down to dinner in the College dining hall.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Theaters

Colonial—
"John Henry," starring Paul Robeson. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Shubert—
"Mamba's Daughters," by Dorothy and Du Bose Hayward. Starring Ethel Waters. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Wilbur—
"Tonight We Dance," starring Ruth Chatterton. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Plymouth—
"Tobacco Road," by Jack Kirkland with Charles Timblin as Jeeter. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Movies

Brookline Village—
Jackie Cooper in "Two Bright Boys." 4, 7, 10. Also "In Old Monterey," with Gene Autry. 2, 5:15, 8:15.

Coolidge Corner—
Deanna Durbin in "First Love." 3:35, 6:40, 9:40. Also "U-Boat 29," with Conrad Veidt. 2, 5, 8.

Exeter—
"The Honeymoon's Over," with Stuart Erwin, Marjorie Weaver and E. E. Clive. 2, 4:50, 7:45. Also "Disputed Passage," with Akim Tamiroff, John Howard and Dorothy Lamour. 3:20, 6:15, 9:05.

Fine Arts—
"With a Smile," 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:35, 9:40. Also "Mickey's Beach Picnic," 1:20, 3:20, 5:20, 7:30, 9:30.

Radio—Page 10

Fenway and Paramount—
"Gulliver's Travels," Fenway: 1, 4, 7, 10:05. Paramount: 9:25 a. m., 12:30, 3:40, 6:45, 9:40. Also "Our Neighbors the Carters," with Fay Bainter and Frank Craven. Fenway: 2:30, 5:30, 8:35. Paramount: 10:50 a. m., 2, 5:05, 8:15.

Keith Memorial—
"The Hunchback of Notre Dame," with Charles Laughton. 10:10 a. m., 12:30, 2:50, 5:05, 7:25, 9:45.

Metropolitan—
"The Great Victor Herbert," starring Allen Jones, Mary Martin and Walter Connolly. 10 a. m., 12:50, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. Also "All Women Have Secrets," with Jean Cagney and Joseph Allen, Jr. 11:35 a. m., 2:30, 5:30, 8:25.

Normandie—
"Here I Am a Stranger," with Richard Greene and Brenda Joyce. Also "The Women," featuring Norma Shearer, Joan Crawford, Rosalind Russell and Mary Boland.

R. K. O., Boston—
Lupe Velez and Leon Errol in "Mexican Spitfire." 10:10 a. m., 1:05, 4:15, 7:25, 10:25. Stage: Folies Parisienne, The Beauty Factory, The Parisan Shop, The Lace Wedding and The Exotic Taste.

State and Orpheum—
"Gone With the Wind," starring Clark Gable, Leslie Howard, Olivia De Havilland and Vivien Leigh. State: Matinees 1:30; evenings 8. (All seats reserved.) Orpheum: Matinees 10 a. m. and 2:45; evenings 8. (Seats reserved evening performances only.)

Scollay and Modern—
"Rulers of the Sea," with Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. Scollay: 10:10 a. m., 1, 3:50, 6:40, 9:30. Modern: 10 a. m., 1, 3:55, 6:55, 9:50. Also "On Dress Parade," featuring the "Dead End Kids." Scollay: 11:50 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:20. Modern: 9, 11:45 a. m., 2:45, 5:40, 8:40. Tomorrow: "Elizabeth and Essex," starring Bette Davis. Also "The Return of Dr. X."

South Station Theater—
"Father Hubbard's Alaska Adventure." "Pete Smith Gives Tips on How to Carve Your Turkey." "Beautiful Switzerland." "Championship Ice Hockey," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Tremont—
"Sing You Sinners," with Bing Crosby and Fred MacMurray. Also "Daughters Courageous." Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Trans-Lux—
"Hollywood Cavalcade," starring Alice Faye and Don Ameche. 10:30 a. m., 1:20 4:10, 7, 9:50. Also "Pride of the Blue Grass," with Edith Fellows. 9:30 a. m., 12, 3, 5:50, 8:40. Tomorrow: "Goose-step," with Roland Drew and Steffi Duna. Also "The Covered Trailer," with The Gleason Family.

University—
Henry Fonda and Claudette Colbeert in "Drums Along the Mohawk." 2:45, 6:05, 9:25. Also "Too Busy to Work" with the Jones Family. 1:30, 4:45, 8:05.

Uptown—
"Disputed Passage," with Dorothy Lamour and Akim Tamiroff. 2:30, 5:40, 8:50. Also "First Love," with Deanna Durbin. 1, 4:05, 7:15, 10:25.

Other Events

Morgan Memorial—
Charles Dickens' "Christmas Carol." Reading by Marjorie Keith Stackhouse. Church of All Nations, 85 Shawmut Avenue 7.

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Egyptian Art by Mrs. Sayward. 11 a. m.

Symphony Hall—
Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. 2:30.

Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday. Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

Saltonstall's First Year Proves One of Achievement

(Continued from Page 1)

helped numerous cities and towns to cut their tax rates.

The Governor's two-year budget totaled $153,365,000 compared to a little more than $150,000,000 for the period of 1937-38 under Governor Hurley.

While at first glance this comparison does not look like economy, it actually shows considerable paring in most expenditures when it is realized that Governor Saltonstall in two years is paying in debt service and interest $19,541,294 compared to the Hurley Administration's $12,570,123, or an increase of $6,970,171. This increase, borne by the present administration, must be blamed on previous Governors.

Relief Cost Soars

Moreover, public welfare costs jumped $11,919,380 for the Saltonstall two-year period compared to the Hurley biennium, an increase entirely beyond the control of the present administration.

Thus, in these two items, Governor Saltonstall had an unavoidable budget of nearly $19,000,000. To keep the total budget boost for the two years below $4,000,000 the Governor was forced to cut budget items other than those for debt and public welfare approximately $15,000,000.

At the same time the Governor forced through a $23,000,000 new revenue program to cut the State Tax burden on cities and towns. Real estate owners benefited as a result.

A recent survey shows that for the first time since 1930 the overhead running expenses of operating the State Government have been cut so that while three cents of every tax dollar was spent in 1930 for general administration, only 2½ cents is now being expended for this purpose.

More Budget Paring Expected

Further budgetary savings are anticipated through the newly established accrual system of accounting, whereby State officials will know from day to day the condition of State finances, which until now was not possible under the old system. The new system is expected to provide more rigid control over spending.

Another outstanding feature of the Saltonstall first year is the halting of the so-called pardon racket. Charges have been made that pardons were sold during previous administrations, resulting in a still continuing investigation of the racket. Governor Saltonstall has installed a system of granting few pardons, and these only after a thorough study by several groups. While the Administration may now be erring on the side of being too harsh in respect to pardons, few doubt that the pardon racket has been halted.

Although Governor Saltonstall has signed several pro-labor bills, including those increasing the compulsory school age from 14 to 16 years, permanently eliminating the employee contribution to unemployment compensation, and providing insurance protection for workers in the granite industry, organized labor considers the Governor anti-labor.

Reasons for Labor's Attitude

Among the reasons for this charge is that the Governor failed to push through the Legislature a Republican - promised measure establishing a state wages-and-hours law to supplement the Federal Act. Similarly, the Governor did not press measures to liberalize benefits under old-age assistance, which labor insists were promised in the Republican old-age pension platform pledge. However, study commissions were set up to investigate the needs for the two bills to provide ground for possible future action.

Organized labor also opposed the Governor's tax program, proposing instead a state lottery, a course vehemently rejected by the Governor.

It is anticipated that organized labor officials will be among the Governor's strongest opponents when and if he stands for re-election. Observers will be interested to see whether labor's rank and file will desert their leaders as many of them did in the 1938 election.

Considering the Administration as a whole, a dispassionate observer appraising the Governor's first year accomplishments probably would agree that Governor Saltonstall has done some excellent housecleaning in some sections of the State Government but that the job is far from completed. Furthermore, if genuine economy is the Administration's goal, much remains to be accomplished.

Firemen Battle On Three Fronts

Heroic work by firemen struggling with ice-coated equipment in near-zero weather prevented the spread of a fire which threatened a congested tenement area at Shawmut Avenue and Corning Street, South End, early this morning—one of three major fires rung in at the same time and calling out half the roster of Boston's firefighters.

Damage was estimated at $60,000 for the three blazes. In the Shawmut Avenue fire, 26 persons in four families were escorted to safety as flames swept the tenement and stores.

The second fire was at the Dichter Department Store building, extending from Washington Street through to Shawmut Avenue. Three alarms were rung as this fire spread through the store into the upper floors. Firemen were driven back by explosions of paints and oils in a sign-painting shop. Heavy smoke damage was caused to the South End Hardware Company store and executive offices of Walton's Lunch.

While these two South End fires were blazing, the Sunlight Tomato Repacking Company's four story plant in Commercial Street, North End, was reported burning. A third alarm was run in. Fire loss here was estimated at $6,000.

Governor Shuns Evening Dates

It will be at least seven months before Governor Saltonstall's family—gathered together for Christmas festivities—will meet at home again, so the Governor is accepting no evening engagements this week.

He is not planing to attend the Suffolk County Republican Club dinner tomorrow night to Senator Styles Bridges of New Hampshire, despite the fact that he attended the Republican Club of Massachusetts dinner to another seeker for the Republican Presidential nomination—Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio, and has accepted an invitation to the same Club's dinner to District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey of New York, a third aspirant for the nomination.

Governor Saltonstall's eldest son, Leverett Saltonstall, Jr., leaves tomorrow for the University of Kentucky—where he will remain after the end of the college year to take special courses in July.

The Governor's eldest daughter, Emily, leaves on Sunday for Scripps College at Claremont, Calif.

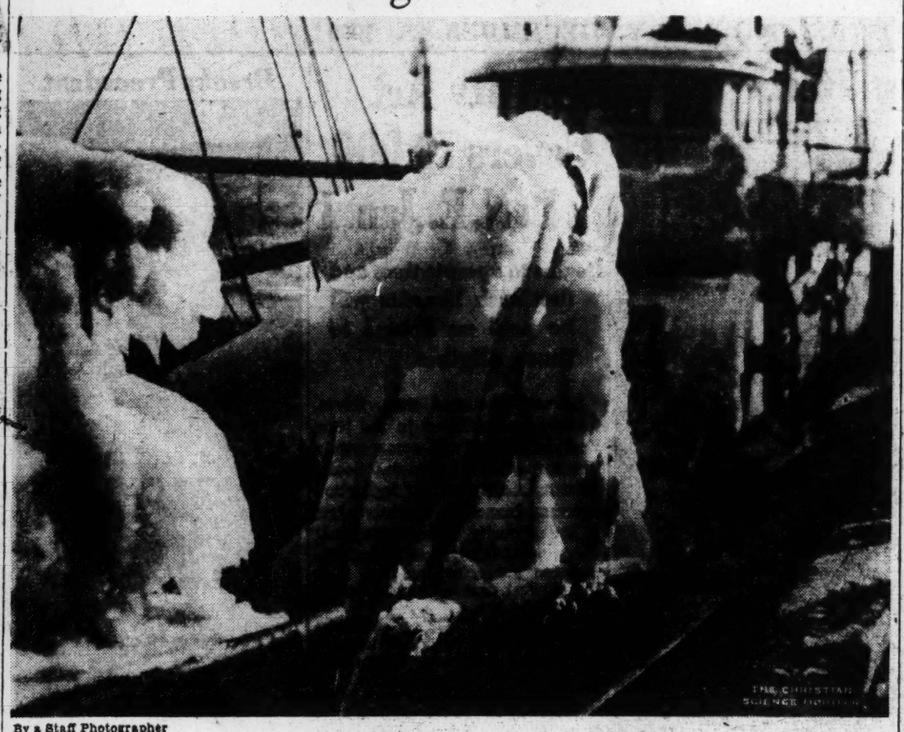
Bridges to Visit Landon

WASHINGTON (AP) — Senator Styles Bridges (R) of New Hampshire, aspirant for the Republican presidential nomination, will visit Alf M. Landon, Republican presidential nominee in 1936, at his Topeka, Kan., home on Jan. 14, Senator Bridges' aides said Dec. 28.

FINE FURS
Reasonably Priced
SPAULDING & RIEDEL
INCORPORATED
376 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON
Phone KEN. 3870

NEW YEARS
1¢ ONE CENT SALE
ONE CENT A MILE FOR ROUND TRIP COACH TICKETS
ANYWHERE ON OUR RAILROADS
It's Almost as Cheap as Walking!
Good Dec. 31, and Jan. 1, 1940, only!
Children under 12, ½ Fare
Ask Your B and M Ticket Agent for Typical Fares
"Safe Whoopee" Trains New Year's Eve.
LEAVE NORTH STATION FOR HAVERHILL 2:30 A.M., MONDAY
LEAVE NORTH STATION FOR ROCKPORT 2:30 A.M., MONDAY
LEAVE NORTH STATION FOR LOWELL 2:30 A.M., MONDAY
Each Train Will Stop at Principal Intermediate Stations En Route
TRAVEL BY RAIL ON THE HOLIDAYS
BOSTON and MAINE
MAINE CENTRAL R.R.

A Cargo of Winter



By a Staff Photographer

An Ice-Covered Trawler Puts Into Boston

The trawler Gale, one of seven fishing vessels which arrived at the Fish Pier in Boston today. The ice-coated boats had bucked a stiff northwest blow as they came in from the fishing grounds.

Mayor Pockets Anti-Red Law In Cambridge

Cambridge City Council's proposed ban on the names "Lenin" and "Leningrad" in any printed matter within the corporate limits of Cambridge—an attack on Communism unanimously adopted (but without enforcement proviso) Tuesday night—appears to be on the way out, with other relics of the Old Year, by way of Mayor John W. Lyons' "pocket" veto.

Mayor Lyons, quoted as saying when advised of the resolution, "Everyone in Cambridge knows Mike's heart is in the right place," now says he will "consider" the Council's order by putting it in his pocket for 10 days. He pointed out that the year expires in four days and that all matters not acted up by the Mayor within that time automatically are discarded.

The Mayor said he appreciated the fact that Councillor Michael Sullivan voiced the sentiments of many persons in flaying the teachings and practices of Lenin and his followers, but that he felt the councilmanic resolution infringed the rights of freedom of the press and speech.

The action of the Mayor will make unnecessary a test case on the constitutionality of the resolution threatened in a telegram to the Mayor last night from the American Civil Liberties Union.

Ambulance Service To Aid French

Seven men from the Boston area will sail late next month for ambulance service with the French armies as members of the revived American Field Service which had its origin in the last war. The Field Service, which has among its honorary officers Ambassador William Bullitt, is operating with the sanction of the American State Department.

The men, part of a group of 30 Americans who have volunteered for service on the Western Front, are Harold B. Willis, Weston; William Nickerson, Dedham; Alexander McElwain, Chestnut Hill; Wendell Morse, Chestnut Hill; Lawrence Morgan, Brookline; John S. James, Cambridge, and Chester A. Hull of Weston.

Boston's Weather Man Seeks Warmer Climes

Perhaps it got a little cool in Boston for J. Harold Noyes, senior meteorologist of the United States Weather Bureau here, today; but whatever the reason, he left for the warmer climes of Washington. He expects to remain 30 days, attending conferences with some 30 other meteorologists at the Department of Agriculture.

Today on Short Waves

Budapest—7 p. m.—Hungarian Dance. HAT4, 9.12meg, 32.8m.
Moscow—7 p. m.—Broadcast in English. RV96, 15.24meg, 19.7m; RNE, 12meg, 25m.
Rome—7:30 p. m.—News in English; Opera selections; Rosita Jemma Wade. 2RO 11.81meg, 25.4m; IRF, 9.83meg, 30.5m.
London—8 p. m.—"Background to the News." GSD, 11.75meg, 25.5m; GSC, 9.58meg, 31.3m.
Madrid—8:25 p. m.—News in English. EAQ, 9.86meg, 30.4m.
Berlin—8:45 p. m.—Up to the Minute Talks (English). DXB, 9.61meg, 31.2m; 11.77meg, 25.4m.
Paris—9.15 p. m.—Light Music. TPB11, 11.88meg, 25.2m; TPA4, 11.71meg, 25.6m.
Berlin—10:50 p. m.—News in English. DXB, 9.61meg, 31.2m; DJC, 6.02meg, 49.8m.
London—11 p. m.—Full news bulletin. GSC, 9.58meg, 31.3m.
Guatemala—11 p. m.—Marimba of the National Police Force. TGWA, 15.17 meg, 19.8m.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

6:00 WRUL 6.04mc

For Friday, Dec. 29

12:45 WMEX 1500kc
1:00 WORL 920kc
6:00 WRUL 6.04mc

Today on WRUL

(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)
6:30 p. m.—"Music for the Dinner Hour."
7:00 p. m.—"Visiting American Colleges." Princeton University.
7:30 p. m.—"Fireside Musicale."
8:00 p. m.—"The World of Art."
(11.73mc-25.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)
8:45 p. m.—Program for Latin American Listeners: News in Spanish; Symphonic Hour.

Plymouth Harbor Ice-Bound As Cold Weather Continues

Continued freezing weather today locked Plymouth Harbor in its icy grip and caused the formation of tons of ice on the decks and superstructures of seven fishing vessels which arrived at the Boston Fish Pier.

For the first time this season the Coast Guard received call for help in breaking out channels in near-by ice-coated waters. Several barges and fishing vessels caught in the ice at Plymouth sent calls for assistance and the Coast Guard assigned an ice-breaking cutter to Plymouth.

Arrivals at the Fish Pier today were the trawler-type fishing vessels Gale, Winchester, Dorchester, Lark, Shawmut, and Georgetown. The other arrival was the schooner-type vessel Marjorie Parker. They brought a total of 519,000 pounds of fish.

All of the boats crossed the Bay in the teeth of a northwest blow which threw spray over the forward part of the boats which froze as it fell.

Some coastal temperatures this morning were 18 above, reported at Highland Light, with rough seas, and at Deer Island in Boston Harbor, 14 above.

Northfield, Vt., as it has in the past, reported the lowest temperature today, 17 below zero, while Mt. Washington, N. H., which yesterday had a 23 below temperature, today reported only two below. Other New England readings were: Barre, Vt., 12 below; Burlington, Vt., nine below; Greenville, Maine, four below; Houlton, Maine, three below; Bangor and Millinocket, Maine, zero; Pittsfield, Mass., two above; Augusta, Maine, and Concord, N. H., four above; and Hartford, Conn., and Providence, R. I., seven above.

Other Temperatures

Elsewhere in the nation the temperatures fell even lower. Several points in the Rocky Mountain belt reported temperatures of 16 below, though at Wanakena, N. Y., the Forest Ranger's School made these seem warm by a reported temperature of 26 below.

In the East in Pennsylvania and New Jersey highway workers were still struggling with a heavy snowfall which measured eight inches in some areas, completly blocking the roads and air transport. Even in Washington, Government clerks were delayed coming to work by a three-inch fall.

In the southeast, however, rainfall, amounting to two inches in some areas, fell in Georgia, Tennessee and Kentucky, breaking a long drought period. In Louisville, a snowfall of six and a half inches piled up over an eight and a half inch cover which came down on Saturday.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00	Dramatization	"Harvey and Dell"	"Girl Alone"; sketch	Sport reports	"Comic Page Club"
5:15	"Billy and Betty"	Larry Clinton's Orch.	"Midstream"; drama	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"In Hollywood"	"Gene and Glenn"	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix"; sketch	"Little Orphan Annie"	Sport reports	News Service
6:00	News; Edwin C. Hill	News; music; weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs	"25 Years Ago"; news	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30	Jay Wiley, sports	"Dinner Dance"	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Hans Oehme's Orchestra
6:45	Today in Europe	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports and music	Sports comment
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces"; sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Al Booris' Orchestra
7:15	Movie comment	"Mr. Keen"; sketch	"I Love a Mystery"	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	News Service
7:30	"Vox Pop"; interviews	"Massachusetts on the March"; drama	News dramatizations	"Unsung Americans"	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:45			Sen. David I. Walsh	"Curtain Calls"	Penny and Her Gang
8:00	"Ask - It - Basket"; questions; answers	"The Green Hornet"; mystery drama	"One Man's Family"; dramatic sketch	Concert Orchestra	Housing talk
8:15	"Strange As It Seems"; war news	Joe Penner; Jacques Renard's Orchestra	"Those We Love"; dramatic sketch	Concert Orchestra	Variety Musicale
8:30				"Sports Writers Quiz"	Musicale
8:45				"Sports Writers Quiz"	American Legion speaker
9:00	Major Bowes' amateur hour	"Gene and Glenn"	"Good News of 1940"; Edward Arnold, m. c.; Roland Young; Fanny Brice; orchestra	Teddy Powell's Orch.	Concert Melodies
9:15		Musicale		"The Song Spinners"	Concert Melodies
9:30	Major Bowes' amateur hour	Town Meeting: "Should We Continue to Re-		Paul Whiteman's Orch.	"Melodic Moods"
9:45				Paul Whiteman's Orch.	"Melodic Moods"
10:00	"Higher Than a Kite"; drama	strict Agricultural Production?"	Music Hall: Bing Crosby; Bob Burns; Georges Barreres, flautist; Claud Rains; orchestra	Raymond Gram Swing	News Service
10:15	Sports; news	Florence Wyman, soprano; Tom Thomas		News Service	Pete Herman's Orch.
10:30	Music; weather			Henry Weber's Orchestra; vocalists	Esteban Grajeda's Orch.
10:45					Hans Oehme's Orchestra
11:00	Paul Sullivan	News; sports; weather	News Service	Teddy Powell's Orch.	"Sportoscope"
11:15	"Master Works on the Air"	"Music You Want"	Weather Service	Teddy Powell's Orch.	Al Booris' Orchestra
11:30		"Mio You Want"	Rep. Hinshaw, Calif.	Johnny Long's Orch.	Rollo Hudson's Orch.
11:45	B. Goodman's Or.	"Music You Want"	Blue Barron's Orch.	Sammy Kaye's Orch.	News Service

Friday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; 'Morning Review'	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	Top o' the Morning	"Musical Clock"	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Music; news	"Musical Clock"	"George and Dixie"	News Service	"Voice of Israel"
7:45	News; weather	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	'Young America Speaks'	
8:00	Today in Europe	Variety Hour: talks; recordings	News Service	Bailey Axton, songs	"Five Star Salute"
8:15	Shopping talk		Local news; weather	"Morning Watch"	"Five Star Salute"
8:30	Eddie Lee	Variety Hour: talks; recordings	"Musical Roundup"	"Jacobson's Rhythms"	Al Rawley and His Wild Azaleas
8:45	"About Us"		"Musical Roundup"	"Jacobson's Rhythms"	
9:00	"Food Magician"	News; "As You Like It"	Organ recital	"Merry-Go-Round"	Farm and Home News
9:15	Choral recital	"Breakfast Club"; soloists; orchestra	Food news	"Merry-Go-Round"	Studio speaker
9:30	Choral recital		"Alice Blair"; sketch	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
9:45	Bachelor's Children	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	"Julia Blake"; sketch	"Concert Miniatures"	"Songs of Italy"
10:00	Pretty Kitty Kelly	'Thunder Over Paradise'	"The Man I Married"	"Rhythm and Rhyme"	Scandinavian Melodies
10:15	Myrt and Marge	"Right to Happiness"	"John's Other Wife"; sk.	"Rhythm and Rhyme"	Scandinavian Melodies
10:30	"Hilltop House"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Just Plain Bill; sketch	"Melody Strings"	"Shopping With You"
10:45	"Stepmother"	"Midstream"; sketch	"Woman in White"	"Choir Loft"; organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00	Lanny Ross, songs	Mildred W. Carlson	"David Harum"; sketch	Ruth Moss, interviews	Jean Harper, songs
11:15	"Brenda Curtis"	Dramatic sketch	"Road of Life"; sketch	"Buckeye Four"	"Symphony in Jazz"
11:30	Big Sister; sketch	Jack Berch's Boys	"Against the Storm"	Musical calisthenics	"Lost and Found"
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Dr. William L. Stidger	"The Guiding Light"	Radio Garden Club	News Service
12:00	Kate Smith, talk	News; talk: "Checkerboard Time"; stocks	"Musical Roundup"	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15	"Girl Marries"		"The O'Neills"; sketch	Agricultural talk	Italian program
12:30	"Helen Trent"	National Farm and Home Hour: Walter	"Singin' Sam," baritone	Italian music program	Frank Luther, tenor
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"		"Meet Miss Julia"	Italian music program	"The Monitor News"
1:00	"The Goldbergs"	Blaufus' Homesteaders	News Service	Women's Club News	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	"Life Beautiful"	"Ellen Randolph"; sk.	"George and Dixie"	"The Happy Gang"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	"This Day Is Ours"	News; weather	Marjorie Mills Hour	Enoch Light's Orch.	Organ music
1:45	"Road of Life"	"Concert Hall"	Marjorie Mills Hour	Enoch Light's Orch.	Stephen Foster's Music
2:00	Dramatic sketch	Light Opera Selections	"Betty and Bob"	Sport reports	"Front Page Drama"
2:15	Dramatic sketch	Light Opera Selections	"Grimm's Daughters"	Ed Fitzgerald, talk	Oleanders Quartet
2:30	"Your Family"; sk.	Maurice Spitalny's Orchestra	"Valiant Lady"; drama	Sports and Pictures	Shirley Mason, songs
2:45	"My Son and I"		Betty Crocker	"Hits and Bits"	News Service
3:00	"Joyce Jordan"	Rhumba Band	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Interviews	Jim Lewis' Hillbillies
3:15	"Society Girl"	"We Women"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Happy Harry Lawrence	"Melody Mart"
3:30	News Service	"On With the Dance"	Pepper Young's Family	Ray O'Hara's Orchestra	"Melody Mart"
3:45	Richard Maxwell	News; weather	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	Ray O'Hara's Orchestra	Organ Concert
4:00	Matinee Promenade	Club Matinee: variety	"Backstage Wife"; sk.	"Hits and Encores"	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	Matinee Promenade	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas"; sketch	Mischa Borr's Ensemble	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	"Interview Time"	A. K. A. Sorority Program; News	"Lorenzo Jones"; sk.	Wayne West, songs	"Consolairs"
4:45	"In Record Time"		"Young Widder Brown"	"Book a Week"	Musicale
5:00	Dramatization	"Harvey and Dell"	"Girl Alone"; drama	Sport reports	"Comic Page Club"
5:15	"Billy and Betty"	"Name It and Take It"	"Midstream"; drama	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"In Hollywood"	"Gene and Glenn"	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix"; sketch	"Little Orphan Annie"	Sport reports	News Service
6:00	News; Edwin C. Hill	News; music; weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:15	Hedda Hopper	"25 Years Ago"; News	Senator Henry C. Lodge	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30	Jay Wesley, sports	"Serenaders"	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Hans Oehme's Orchestra
6:45	Today in Europe	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports and music	Sport comment
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	Dance Orchestra	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Al Booris's Orchestra
7:15	"Lum and Abner"	Dance Orchestra	"I Love a Mystery"	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	News Service
7:30	"Professor Quiz";	"The Revelers"	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger"	"Voice of Israel"
7:45	question; answers	"Radio Gossip"	"Names in the News"	dramatic sketch	"Voice of Israel"
8:00	Kate Smith Hour:	"Don't Forget"; quiz	Lucille Manners, soprano; Ross Graham,	"Quixie Doodle Contest"; Col. Stoopnagle	Pete Herman's Orch.
8:15	preview of 'Swanee	program	baritone; Frank Black's	Alfred Wallenstein's	"Prairie Pals"
8:30	River'; comedy;	Carson Robinson and	Orchestra; chorus	"Sinfonietta"	Ambassadors of Song
8:45	orch.; War news	his Buckaroos			Celia Page, soprano
9:00	Johnny Green's Orchestra; sketch	"Plantation Party"; vocalists; orchestra	"Waltz Time"; Frank Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Concert Melodies"
9:15	"First Nighter";	Senator Bridges, N. H.	George Jessel Variety	Larry Clinton's Orch.	"Concert Melodies"
9:30	dramatization	"Cavalcade of Hits"	Program; guests; orch.	Listeners' Theater: "An American Boy"	"Air-Raiders"; dramatization
9:45					
10:00	"Grand Central	"Gene and Glenn"	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Raymond Gram Swing	News Service
10:15	Station"; drama	George Harris' Orch.	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	News Service	Pete Herman's Orch.
10:30	"Young Man With	George Harris' Orch.	Cong. John McCormack	Teddy Powell's Orch.	Men About Town
10:45	a Band"	George Harris' Orch.	Violin soloist	Griff Williams' Orch.	Hans Oehme's Orchestra
11:00	Paul Sullivan	News; talk; weather	News Service	Hockey report	"Sportoscope"
11:15	Weather; news	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Phil Levant's Orchestra	Al Booris' Orchestra
11:30	Sports; "Master	"The Music You Want"	Will Osborne's Orch.	Lenny Hayton's Orch.	"Day's End"
11:45	Works on the Air"	"The Music You Want"	Will Osborne's Orch.	Lyle Murphy's Orch.	News Service

Council Takes Over Posts On New Year Day

Boston officials, from Mayor Maurice J. Tobin on down the list, were busy today winding up the city's affairs of 1939 in preparation for the start of the New Year. Official Boston will mark the beginning of 1940 next Monday morning when Mayor Tobin administers the oath of office to the incoming City Council, and then delivers in the Council chamber his annual address. Following this he is scheduled to be host to the Councilors at a luncheon at the Parker House.

The inaugural ceremonies have to be held on the holiday because the charter provides that the Council shall take office on the first Monday in January. The Council will convene the following day, Tuesday, for actual business. The first item is the election of a President for 1940 to succeed retiring President George A. Murray.

For the first time in Boston's history, the Mayor will administer the oath of office to the incoming members of the Boston School Committee. These new members are Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park, Daniel J. McDevitt of Jamaica Plain, and Joseph C. White of West Roxbury. Mr. White is on the present School Committee. Committeemen Joseph Lee, Jr., and Frederic R. Sullivan have two years of the four-year term yet to serve.

The final meeting of the present City Council is scheduled for 11 a. m. next Saturday morning. It is expected to be brief. Afterward Mayor Tobin will be host at a luncheon at the Parker House for the Councilors.

Ten of the present Councilors are retiring to make way for new members. Twelve were re-elected.

Redistricting Of Suffolk Hit

Protesting that the redistricting of Suffolk County had been done improperly, William E. Rooney and State Senator Charles A. Dolan today asked the State Supreme Court to nullify the work of the special legislative redistricting commission.

The two men charged that whereas the two Back Bay Republican wards, each having about 12,000 voters, had been allocated two Representatives in the Legislature apiece two similarly sized Democratic wards had been allowed only one Representative apiece.

The petition was taken under advisement.

Bernard to Assist Foley

Announcement of the appointment of Ralph S. Bernard of Dorchester as an Assistant District Attorney was made today by District Attorney William J. Foley. Mr. Bernard, who has been serving as a special assistant, and who is a graduate of Northeastern Law School, replaces Michael Hourihan, dismissed by Mr. Foley last week.

Puppet Theater for Children Is Planned for Boston in Fall

A Children's Puppet Theater will be opened in Boston the fall of 1940, if plans now under way materialize, Mrs. Mary Dean of the Curry School of Expression said today. Sponsored by Curry in the Theater's maiden effort, the group, headed by Mrs. Dean, hopes to become independent as early as possible, through obtaining sponsorship of interested persons, business and professional people and mothers.

Technical advised is Cedric R. Head, a professional puppeteer, now on tour with the Kingsland Marionettes, which played here this week. Also associated with Mrs. Dean in the project is Richard De Folé of Boston, whose Mattapan workshop will be used in the making of the marionettes, puppets, and various props until such time as suitable quarters can be found in the City.

Children's Own Venture

What the group will do, Mrs. Dean said, is to rent a theater for one day a week for a 20-week season, preferably a Saturday, possibly a Friday, and give morning and afternoon performances for children.

She explained that this venture is to be the children's own—that is, children will make the little figures and some of the costumes, and learn how to operate the show and talk like the different characters to be portrayed.

Besides all the things it can teach a child, Mrs. Dean sees also a wonderful preventive to juvenile delinquency in interesting children in puppet work, because it does have so many aspects that appeal, thus taking up the child's whole attention.

Puppetry a Show in Itself

"The study of puppetry gives education in all branches of the arts," she declared. "Research is required so that accuracy of every detail is obtained, too. Besides, puppetry is a lot of fun. You do modeling, painting, hairdressing, design, learn the history of costumes. And then there's speech, the writing of plays, and making the props—that involves carpentry. And interior decoration, play production, besides the correlation of the music with the period."

Mrs. Dean added that their aim was not only to establish a theater children could enjoy both as "actors" and audience, but also to keep it not too commercial on the one hand, and not too much "society" on the other. With proper sponsorship, a building could be taken over and converted to the purposes of the Children's Theater, housing both workshop and studios, as well as affording space for the little puppet stage and audience.

Fore River Yard Launches Ship

(Continued from Page 1)

large scale naval construction program of the Government.

With construction under way or contracts booked, for the nearly-$50,000,000 battleship Massachusetts; two destroyers; two light cruisers; another vessel of the Exchange type, and four additional cargo carriers to be built for the owners of the Exchange, at a cost of $2,430,000 each, space is at a premium in the yard. A new keel is laid almost as soon as a launching leaves ways unoccupied.

The Exchange is the third express freight liner built at Quincy for the American Export Lines, in its replacement of old tonnage program. A fourth is expected to be launched early in the new year, to be called the Express. The company was the first privately-owned shipping line to take action in contracting for construction of new ships nnder the provision of the 1938 amendment to the Merchant Marine Act of 1936. The second group of four ships for this company have been contracted for, all eight to be used in the service between New York, and Mediterranean-India ports.

Today's addition to the fleet is expected to be delivered to the owners early in 1940. The first two —steamers Exporter and Explorer —are already in service.

All of the new vessels have a speed of 16½ knots when loaded, making them the fastest cargo carriers in the Mediterranean-New York run. Company officials anticipate that 10 of these craft will be sufficient to replace the service now rendered by 14 World War period freighters of 10-knot speed operated by the line.

The Exchange, built at a cost of about $2,559,000, is 473.1 feet long; 66 faet beam; 42.3 feet depth; of 6737 gross tons, and is designed to have a steaming radius of 15,000 nautical miles.

Cargo capacity of these new craft is 564,000 cubic feet, which is a considerable increase over that of the present cargo vessels of the fleet. Latest type of electric cargo loading and discharging equipment is designed to cut down substantially the time of loading and discharging. New and improved machinery for greater efficiency and economy will reduce the cost of operation, and permit more equal competition with ships of other nations, as evidenced by the Exporter, sister ship of the Exchange, now in service.

Boston Is to Hear Industrial Heads

Termed by Robert F. Guild, Public Relations Director of the Boston Stock Exchange, a brand new idea in public relations efforts, a series of lectures by leaders in several of the Nation's larger industries has been announced by the Exchange.

According to Mr. Guild, the series of eight lectures is particularly for men and women engaged in the financial field and represents an effort to bring them into closer understanding of the Nation's big industries. The first lecture in the series will be given on Jan. 8 by Cyrus S. Ching, Director of Industrial and Public Relations of the United States Rubber Company, and will be on the "Rubber Industry."

Other lectures in the series will be given by Thomas H. Carens, Vice - President, Boston Edison Company, Jan. 22; Earl P. Stevenson, President, Arthur D. Little, Inc., Feb. 5; Mark T. McKee, Director and Member of Executive Committee, Pan American Airway, Inc., Feb. 19; Frederick W. Bliss, New England Manager Sales Development of the General Electric Company, March 4; C. H. H. Weikel, Manager, Commercial Research and Industrial Development, Bethlehem Steel Company, March 18; Capt. A. A. Nickerson, Personnel Manager, The Texas Company, April 15, and a speaker from the Chrysler Corporation to be announced.

The lectures, which will be given from 4 to 5 p. m. on Mondays, will describe the origin, growth, and development of the companies represented.

Somerville Plan Assists Students

Students in the elementary Somerville schools are showing general improvement in studies because projects are being carried out to allow the child to develop his own personality by doing his own thinking in his work, the Superintendent of Schools, Everett W. Ireland, declared today in his annual report submitted to the School Committee.

Visual education through motion pictures has proved valuable, and school libraries to interest children in good reading allied with their studies have progressed with unusual success, he reported.

In the future it will be a requirement for a high school diploma that students secure a passing mark in American history. Safety courses are being undertaken in the junior high schools and revisions will be made in the study of English to take effect next September, following extensive research.

The Superintendent disclosed that he favors promotional steprate increases for teachers. The committee will seek additional accommodations to Northeastern Junior High School and replacement of the Prescott school.

POLICE LISTING

Police officers will call at every building whether a dwelling, business house, stable or manufacturing establishment, and every suite in every apartment building in each district to get the following information for use in the preparation of the voting lists of Boston:

Name . . . . . .

Age . . . . . .

Occupation . . . . . .

Whether a citizen of U. S. . . . . .

Residence Jan. 1, 1940 . . . . . .

Residence Jan. 1, 1939 . . . . . .

of every person (both male and female) twenty years of age or upwards, whether a citizen or not, residing therein.

This information should be left with someone in the house for the officer when he calls.

Time for beginning police listing is January 2.

LISTING BOARD:
JOSEPH F. TIMILTY, Chairman
WILLIAM A. MOTLEY, Jr. — FREDERIC E. DOWLING, Sec'y
FRANCIS B. McKINNEY — HILDA HEDSTROM QUIRK

Hamlet Prepares for a Journey—Two American Painting Epochs

Maurice Evans Again to Take Full-Length Play on Tour

By John D. Beaufort

New York

On Jan. 7 at 3 a. m., Maurice Evans, a company of 40 actors, and a stage crew of five will set forth on a 7,000-mile traipse across the United States to perform a four-hour "Hamlet" in 13 cities.

While no boasts are being tossed about concerning records, the tour has impressive aspects. For instance, "Hamlet" will close at the Forty-sixth Street Theater on Jan. 6 and will open at the Biltmore Theater, Los Angeles, four days later, on Jan. 10. With the exception of 16 performances in San Francisco, none of the engagements will extend beyond a week.

Although the production requires 10 hours to hang and set, there will be one-night stands in St. Paul and Rochester. And within two seven-day periods, the route sheet lists St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Milwaukee, and again, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Buffalo. So travels the marathon Dane.

This will be the schedule of the tour:

Jan. 10-13, Biltmore Theater, Los Angeles; Jan. 15-27, Feary Theater, San Francisco; Jan. 29-30, Portland Auditorium, Portland; Jan. 31-Feb. 1, Metropolitan Theater, Seattle; Feb. 5, St. Paul Auditorium, St. Paul; Feb. 6, Lyceum Theater, Minneapolis; Feb. 8-10, Davidson Theater, Milwaukee; Feb. 12-13, Hartman Theater, Columbus; Feb. 16-17, Taft Theater, Cincinnati; Feb. 19-20, Erlanger Theater, Buffalo; Feb. 21, Masonic Auditorium, Rochester; Feb. 22-24, Shubert Theater, New Haven.

* * *

Contemplating the rigors of this six-and-a-half-week shuttle, the average commuter no doubt has visions of a happy band of actors enjoying a welcome respite on Forty-sixth Street. Not a bit of it, I discovered on a visit to Mr. Evans in his St. James Theater office the other day.

"Within the first week we were back," Mr. Evans said, "Mady (Mady Christians who plays the Queen) said to me, 'I wish we were moving on tomorrow.' We all feel the same way. Of course, it was wonderful to get back and to find that New York still likes us, but there is an excitement and a challenge to playing constantly in new towns that even a return 'home' cannot match."

That return, on Monday evening, Dec. 4, was a far cry from the agitation which accompanied Mr. Evans's first campaign with the full-statured Hamlet on Oct. 12, 1938, he recalls.

* * *

"That was one of the most terrifying opening nights in my whole experience," he will tell you. "In the first place, the whole thing was considered a rash venture. I had two partners then, both of whom were against the idea. But they thought that if I were given my head, I would bump it and thereby learn my lesson.

"We were up against all sorts of odds. To begin with, we were ringing up the curtain at 6:30, an hour when many New Yorkers are just beginning to think about dinner. Then we were turning the audience out of the theater for an hour in the middle. Would they come back on time? That was the question. I knew that in order to hold the morning paper critics until the last curtain, we must finish by 11:30 sharp."

So every time he left the stage that evening, Mr. Evans would ask the stage manager, "Do you think we'll make it?" And the stage manager would look at his watch and nod. The words "marathon," "long distance," and "endurance" have since been applied to the Evans-Margaret Webster "Hamlet," but no one knew what a race against time the cast was running on that opening night. Even as he was being borne dramatically off-stage on the shoulders of Fortinbras' men, it was all Mr. Evans could do to restrain himself from whispering into the wings, "Is it after 11:30 yet?"

But it wasn't. And the critics saw the final curtain.

With the first road tour, the curtain time was moved back to 7:30 and the evening divided by two 12-minute intermissions, as at present.

"Our audiences are made up not so much of casual theatergoers as of students and teachers and many others who rarely go to a play," he said. "The galleries are always sold out. If we could run at a $1.10 top, we could play 'Hamlet' forever."

The Prince of Denmark will abdicate, so far as Evans is concerned, at the conclusion of the current tour. After that, a vacation. And after the vacation? Perhaps a production of some of Housman's "The Little Plays of St. Francis." Perhaps some revivals, say Shaw, who "is always good for 10 weeks though it is hard to make any money on him with those fierce royalties."

At any rate, when the final curtain has descended on the uncut "Hamlet," in New Haven, on Feb. 24, Mr. Evans will absent himself from activity awhile for some unabridged relaxation. And perhaps his now firmly resolved "No more Hamlet!" will yet turn out to be of a rhetorical piece with Captain Corcoran's "Never!"

The Kolisch Quartet

To play at Jordan Hall on Feb. 6 in the series of chamber music concerts presented by Aaron Richmond, with the co-operation of Mrs. Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge.

Art From Two Centuries At Grace Horne Galleries

By Dorothy Adlow

Charles D. Childs Gallery has contributed the early material which is being shown in the exhibition of American painting of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries at the Grace Horne Galleries, 71 Newbury Street. It is pleasant to note a fraternal bond between art galleries, for often they may through pooling their energies accomplish a great deal more in intelligent arrangement of displays.

The nineteenth-century pictures treat the era when American painting lacked the backing of a school or a rooted tradition. We have come to appreciate, however the fragmentary materials, the odds and ends, the earnest and often creditable efforts of gifted Americans who in their field were pioneers, too. During the past few years there has been a strong movement for cultivating interest in the provincial native product. It is not merely a commercial fillip, for all our outstanding museums have made some gesture of approval by offering exhibitions of American portraiture or genre, or at least by pulling out of storage the ancestral pieces, the Hudson River landscapes, and the quaint illustrations of daily life of yesteryear. It is another manifestation of awakened nationalism prompted by widespread social tendencies of the day.

In over a dozen pictures of a century more or less ago we have an opportunity to observe the imaginative qualities of the American artist. He loved nature and painted the American scene with an observant eye and poetic emotion. Niagara Falls inspired Alvin Fisher whose picture bears the mark of awe experienced before this sight. De Grailly painted the Hudson River at West Point in 1840, showing what a majestic background rose beyond the busy river traffic. Asher B. Durand's "The Fuller Homstead, Rutland, Vermont" shows the handsome terrain which is a favorite among New England painters today. The countryside remains the same, the artists, however, operate differently from generation to generation. Compared with Durand's Vermont, the nature painter today strives for more sharpened accent, broader brushwork, greater immediacy of effect. Nature is less a picturesque backdrop, more an environment lived in, and cultivated. There is a great deal of evidence of the new attitude in the pictures shown in other rooms by young painters of our own time who depict the blooming trees, the upturned soil, the leafy shrubs as though they were growing before our eyes.

* * *

The early American portrait is a familiar relic of times past. Sometimes it was executed with finesse and professionalism, sometimes it was run off in a business-like and unimaginative way. We treasure these personal portrayals for their biographical significance and because they help us to understand the character of our forbears. Most captivating of American painting of generations ago is genre, that is, the pictures which illustrate daily life in an engaging or sympathetic way. Eastman Johnson's "The Drink of Water" is amusing in its sentimentality, while William S. Mount's "Ringing the Pig" is an efficient piece of description.

The "moderns" provide a most interesting extension in the field of Americana. Mr. Rideout has selected some material which duplicates the early subjects, but reflects the twentieth-century improvements or extremes of presentation. Certainly the boundaries of the artist have widened immeasurably since the days of our artistic forefathers. And yet, for all the added breadth, certain constants remain. Human beings still hold the center of attention, nature comes second. The artist of the twentieth century is more personal, more individual, more outspoken. He is more enlightened in certain respects through the benefit of travel and reading.

He is more aware and more critical. He has certain convictions and often he has an axe to grind. The "social" content is underscored in art today. But if we pause to look cool-headedly to the art of yesterday, we will find it dedicated (without the soap box touch) to the human struggle.

* * *

We see pictures of people, the home life of the poor who are rich in spiritual resource; we see tailors, dressmakers, farmers, saleswomen on the job. The painter generally feels sorry for them and he heightens the gloom or tediousness or sense of futility. We have many young painters who have a good sense of drama, and they reveal effective showmanship in their pictures through rhythmic forms, atmospheric handing of lights, and enhancing colors. John Steuart Curry gives us another version of the clown subject; Kenneth Hayes Miller does what he can for the lot of saleswomen; Alzira Peirce (Mr. Waldo Peirce) shows what genuine happiness lies among simple folk who live out in the country, and make music in the Ice House.

Other Americans work upon the native scene with an imaginative variation. There is Molly Luce, for example, who depicts a dream in which pink-winged angels are building a cottage near the shore. There is a story-book naïveté that rescues this moon-flooded fantasy from surrealistic implications. Karl Zerbe's "Harvard University" is an outstanding example of the hit-or-miss method of handling paint, not without effect if the spectator sees eye to eye with him.

* * *

There are a few contributors who stabilize an exhibition which has a tendency to carry us off to tangents. We refer to pictures such as "Memorial Day," by Allen Tucker, well-painted and feelingly expressed; "The Gossips," by Andrée Ruellan, thoughtfully composed with excellent space design; and finally "Café," by Herbert Barnett. The latter is one of the most promising among our younger generation because he seems to have a profound objective, a high sense of discipline, and something significant to say. Compared with Mr. Barnett certain neighbors seem trifling, supercilious, casual. It seems immaterial whether they paint this or that. Mr. Barnett's picture is solidly constructed, every detail counts for something in the pattern, which is rhythmic and alive.

Other exhibitors are Helen Dickson, John E. Heliker, Genoi Pettit, Coulton Waugh, Stuyvestant Van Veen, Doris Lee. One of the most stirring and symbolical pictures is Morris Kantor's "Daguerrotype," which provides a link between the two periods of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Mr. Kantor looks back to an old-fashioned scene, which is visualized in a fanciful gray-violet tonality. There is a static and eerie quality, but it is an atmosphere of dignity and harmony. There is a great deal of thought and sensibility in his pictures.

The Grace Horne Exhibition will be shown through Jan. 6.

Marian Anderson

She will sing at Symphony Hall on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 7.

Tony Sarg's Marionettes

After a breathless hour and a half on the very edge of the seat, in Jordan Hall yesterday afternoon, this reviewer became confirmed in the opinion that marionettes or puppets are the artistes best qualified to present tragedy to children. They do two things, oddly, simultaneously. They stimulate the spectator's imagination to the point of believing in their actuality, yet at the same time retain enough of their other-worldism to prevent that emotional exhaustion and occasional "zero at the bone" which make human dramatization or the realistic motion picture undesirable as entertainment for sensitive children.

This, at least, is what the Tony Sarg marionettes achieved yesterday afternoon in Jordan Hall in their presentation of a play based on Robert Louis Stevenson's "Treasure Island." Faithful to the characterization of the book, the pert little people, assisted by admirable "voices" and the most enchanting of story-book picture scenes, portrayed the young Jim Hawkins with shrill and convincing boyishness; and the bold, bad buccaneers—Bill Bones, Long John Silver, Pew, Black Dog and the rest—with charming savagery.

Tony Sarg knows exactly how to keep an audience of children spellbound, how to thrill them, and how to give them the full enjoyment of vicarious adventure, without terrifying them, just as Stevenson knew how to write for the same results. The emphasis came at the right points. The "little people," naturally free of temperament or that "self-expression" which sometimes gets in the way of the human actor's response to a manager's directions, happily stressed the young Jim's grit and fidelity, while, with just a flicker of disdain and disbelief, they gave rollicking caricatures of those swashbuckling pirates who shipped and eventually mutinied on the good ship Hispaniola. The song snatches were most enjoyable, especially the opening sea dog chorus in the "Admiral Benbow" inn, where Bill Bones, at the point of a cutlass, compelled his drinking companions to join in his favorite refrain:

Fifteen men on the dead man's chest—
Yo-ho-ho, and a bottle of rum!

P. P. S.

Yehudi Menuhin

Violinist to play in Symphony Hall, Sunday afternoon, Jan. 14.

Ray Lee Jackson

Pierre Luboshutz and Genia Nemenof

Duo pianists to be heard in Jordan Hall on Jan. 10

Award for 'Wuthering Heights'

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 (AP)—Samuel Goldwyn's screen version of the Emily Bronte novel, "Wuthering Heights," gets the New York film critics' award as the best English-language picture of 1939.

The film, adapted for the screen by Ben Hecht and Charles MacArthur, was a compromise selection. For 13 ballots last night, one group of critics favoring "Gone With the Wind" deadlocked with another supporting "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington." "Wuthering Heights" got the necessary two-thirds majority on the fourteenth ballot, with 13 of a possible 17 votes.

The critics gave the award for the best performance by an actress to Vivien Leigh, who plays Scarlett O'Hara in "Gone with the Wind," and the award for the best performance by an actor to James Stewart, who played "Mr. Smith."

Miss Leigh received the two-thirds majority on the second ballot. Bette Davis and Greta Garbo received three votes each on the first. Stewart was chosen on the third ballot, with Robert Donat of "Goodbye, Mr. Chips" and Henry Fonda of "Young Mr. Lincoln" as runners-up.

John Ford was selected for the year's-best-directing award, on the third ballot, for "Stage-Coach." Runners-up were Ernst Lubitsch for "Ninotchka" and Victor Fleming for "Gone with the Wind."

The Marcel Pagnol production, "Harvest," from the novel, "Regain," by Jean Giono, won over another French-made film, "End of a Day," on the twelfth ballot for the best foreign-language film award.

The critics decided that a special award established last year and given to Walt Disney's "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs" should not be presented this year.

A bronze plaque will be presented to Goldwyn and inscribed scrolls to the others. Mayor La Guardia will preside at the presentation ceremony on Jan. 7.

Playwright of Laughter

By Leo Freedman

New York

Any description of William Saroyan, whose latest play, "The Time of Your Life," is being presented at the Booth Theater in New York by the Theater Guild in association with Eddie Dowling as the first play in the Theater Guild's twenty-second New York season, should be prefaced by the writer's own interpretation of his character.

"I am," admits Saroyan, "a very simple person. I try to absorb everything and give back as faithfully as a mirror the impressions I have received, selecting, adapting and changing them only to give them dramatic significance. If I should do more than that, if I should inject my opinions, I would no longer be a creative playwright but a critic. Some playwrights do become critics in their plays but I have no wish to be one of them. I write for entertainment. I want to make people laugh, I want to make people glad that they are alive."

* * *

"The Time of Your Life," featuring Eddie Dowling and Julie Haydon, is the second play by the playwright whose "My Heart's in the Highlands" was selected by the New York Drama Critics' Circle last season as one of the outstanding theatrical presentations of the year.

The humorist on paper is apt to be rather glum on meeting. The serious writer often would rather go to a night club than discuss world affairs. It is an oddity and a pleasure to be able to report that William Saroyan is a shining instance of a man whose personal characteristics are just as strange and spectacular as anything he ever wrote. And that is saying a great deal, for Saroyan has made it his hobby to collect all the interestingly strange characters he could find or unearth and set them down on paper.

* * *

At the age of 9 William Saroyan knew he wanted to become a writer. At that time of their lives boys have a variety of ambitions which they discard at the age of 10. Saroyan was the boy with a difference, for as he grew older he became more determined. There was nothing compromising in his attitude toward life. "Let's take a job in a grocery store until we make enough to retire and write that book." The writing was of primary importance, earning a living a mere matter of terrestial inconvenience.

This insistence on being a writer continued undiminished until he sold his first story to Story Magazine in 1934, when he was 27. A long training, but don't think that it was irksome or unhappy. Saroyan has a vast capacity for laughter. It was good to be alive, it was good to meet people. People were interesting, people were exciting. Saroyan watched, and noticed, and studied. When his material began to have a commercial value he was able to draw on the vast reservoirs of his collected memories and pour out a ceaseless stream of work. In the last five years he has written and published over 400 short stories, about half of which are included in the nine volumes of his short stories.

'Christmas Eve' on Stage

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

"Christmas Eve" is a thoroughly disagreeable play. Whatever hints of honest human drama, of comedy, or of sympathetic character, Guthrie McClintic saw in Dr. Gustav Eckstein's script have certainly not been realized in the production.

It is not much of a compliment to say that the early scenes are the best. But when a young suitor calls on his sweetheart's handsome and good-natured Polish mother in a Jo Mielzinger tenement set, you are prepared for something genial, warm, and human. Disappointment is not long in setting in. And it continues to set in for the rest of the long evening.

A play insisting on horrors should at least possess the justification of a dramatic point. "Christmas Eve" has none.

Since the players put in an evening of hard and earnest work at Henry Miller's Theater, we should probably mention that Katherine Locke, Kent Smith, Beth Merrill, James Rennie, Mildred Natwick, and Sidney Lumet bore the rigors of the script.

J. D. B.

Museum of Modern Art

Three Ballerinas

Pencil and charcoal by Pablo Picasso at the Museum of Modern Art in New York, where the Picasso exhibition continues through Jan. 7.

'Christmas Eve'

New play by Gustav Eckstein. Staged by Guthrie McClintic, with scenery by Jo Mielziner. Presented by Mr. McClintic at Henry Miller's Theater, beginning Dec. 27, with the following cast:

Hanka	Beth Merrill
Leo	Sidney Lumet
Peter Tor	Kent Smith
Julia	Katherine Locke
Joe McGlory	James Rennie
Ignace	Michael Macready
Tim	Vincent Donehue
Two Italian Boys	John Dione, Peter Palmieri
Doctor Harris	Robert Ross
A Delivery Boy	Peter Scott
Father Flynn	Anthony Blair
Limpy	Himself

Felix Fox to Appear With Griller Quartet

Félix Fox, Boston pianist, has been engaged as assisting artist on the program to be given by the Griller Quartet in the Jordan Hall Chamber Music Series presented by Aaron Richmond with the co-operation of Mrs. Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge.

In addition to the Griller Quartet with Félix Fox, the series includes the Sanromá - Burgin-Bedetti Trio, the Kolisch Quartet and the sonata team, Adolf Busch and Rudolf Serkin, who open the series on Wednesday evening, Jan. 17.

For New Wiman Musical

Dwight Deere Wiman announces that he has engaged Lucinda Ballard to design the costumes for the new and still untitled Rodgers-Hart-Hurlbut musical comedy in which Jack Haley, Marta Eggert, and Shirley Ross will be starred. The show is expected to open in Boston in February.

Milstein Program

Nathan Milstein, violinist, Sunday afternoon, Jan. 21, in Jordan Hall will give this program:

Sonata in D major	Vivaldi
Adagio and Fuga in G minor (for violin alone)	Bach
Sonata in D minor	Brahms
Two Caprices	Paganini
Concerto in A minor, No. 5	Vieuxtemps

Richard Tucker

Melvene Ipcar

Percussionist, who will appear in a Concert of Modern Dance at Peabody Playhouse, on Saturday evening, Feb. 17, under auspices of the Boston Dance Council.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK CITY

LAST 3 WEEKS! GILBERT MILLER presents HELEN HAYES & PHILIP MERIVALE in LADIES and GENTLEMEN
"Helen Hayes, the finest actress of them all, is just as brilliant as ever."—WATTS, Herald Trib.
MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45th St., W. of 8th Ave.
Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:45. Circle 6-6363
Extra Holiday Matinee Monday, January 1

"A Perfect Comedy. Sooner or later every one will have to see 'Life With Father'!"—ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
OSCAR SERLIN presents Clarence Day's LIFE WITH FATHER
Made into a play by HOWARD LINDSAY and RUSSEL CROUSE
EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way and 40 St. PEnn. 6-9540
Evgs. 8:40—$1.10 to $3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

"Hilarious . . . witty dialogue . . . rich humor." — Times
Clare Boothe's Comedy Hit! MARGIN FOR ERROR
Directed by OTTO L. PREMINGER
PLYMOUTH, W. 45 St. Evgs. 8:45. Cl. 6-9156
Mats. Wed., Sat. & New Year's Day, 2:45

"It is pure comedy" Atkinson, N. Y. Times
DWIGHT DEERE WIMAN presents A New American Comedy
MORNING'S AT SEVEN by PAUL OSBORN
LONGACRE, 48th St., W. of Broadway. Clr. 6-8454
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:40; also Jan. 1.
Mats. This Week: Tues., Wed. and Thurs.
"A ROARING EVENING" —Brooks Atkinson, Times

SAM H. HARRIS presents a Comedy
THE MAN WHO CAME TO DINNER
by MOSS HART & GEORGE S. KAUFMAN
MUSIC BOX, 45 St. W. of B'way Evgs. 8:40
Seats for Next 10 Weeks Now on Sale

"Humorous, fresh and exhilarating . . . a notably well-staged show."—Atkinson, N. Y. Times.
GEORGE ABBOTT presents THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT
TOO MANY GIRLS
By RODGERS & HART & GEO. MARION, Jr.
IMPERIAL Thea., W. 45 St. CO. 5-7889. Evs. 8:30
MATS. WED., THURS., SAT. and Jan. 1—$1.10 to $2.75

"A Spring Song of melody and good humor — witty entertainment — a thing of beauty." —J. D. B., The Christian Science Monitor
MAX GORDON Presents
VERY WARM FOR MAY
The New Musical Comedy Hit by Jerome Kern & Oscar Hammerstein 2nd
ALVIN THEATRE, 52 St. W. of Broadway. CO 5-4114
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wednesday and Saturday 2:40

BOSTON

NOW! CHARLES LAUGHTON and HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME
New Donald Duck Cartoon
KEITH MEMORIAL

SHUBERT • 2 Weeks Only • Tonight Mat. Sat.
ETHEL WATERS in "MAMBA'S DAUGHTERS"
Eve. 55c-2.75—Wed. Mat. 55c-1.65
Sat. Mat. 55c-2.20

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY HARVARD SQ. KIR. 4580
Claudette Colbert—Henry Fonda
"Drums Along the Mohawk"
The Jones Family
"Too Busy to Work"
Midnite Show—New Year's Eve
"Mr. Smith Goes to Washington"

NEW YORK CITY

"A clean, wholesome show — great songs. Had a marvelous time."—Mayor LaGuardia
LEW BROWN'S MUSICAL RIOT
YOKEL BOY
Buddy EBSEN Judy CANOVA
MAJESTIC, W. 44, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75, $3.30
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Mon. (New Year's Day)

Watch this group of advertisements from day to day for new plays and motion pictures.

New Players Counted On in Fenway—Veterans Few at Northeastern

Collins Visions Influx Of Young Talent as Boom to Sox

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The change in club policy from that of buying established stars to one of developing young replacements, and the quality of those replacements, were the high points in the Red Sox baseball picture during the past season, according to General Manager Eddie Collins.

"I don't mean to suggest that Ted Williams or Jim Tabor, as far as base hits and runs were concerned, contributed more to the success of the 1939 team than did fellows like Cronin, Foxx or Grove," said Collins yesterday at his desk in Fenway Park. "I mean that the influx of new talent, since the change in club policy, has placed a more promising outlook on the future. And, after all, it is only the future that we are interested in.

More Coming

"We were criticised last spring for putting so much pressure on youngsters like Williams and Tabor, after parting with Chapman and Higgins," Collins continued. "But the boys came through—proved that they are 154-game ball players in the American League. Before them, Bobby Doerr, Jim Bagby and Emerson Dickman came along. This spring at Sarasota we will have several more kids. And let me say now that boys like Butland, Lacey and Di Maggio will be given the same opportunity to win regular jobs that Williams and Tabor had last spring.

"Di Maggio comes East with a fine record," the Red Sox front-office boss went on. "I have no doubt that he can play a big league defensive game. If he hit .300 against American League pitching, nobody will be able to keep him on the bench. Not even Vosmik or Cramer."

Trade Possible

Although Collins failed to say so, there is still a chance that the Red Sox will part with either Joe Vosmik or Doc Cramer before the beginning of the 1940 season. Deals were proposed at the Cincinnati meetings earlier in the month, but fell through for various reasons. This does not mean, however, that negotiations have closed. If young Dominic Di Maggio impressed Manager Joe Cronin in the Grapefruit League, there would be plenty of time for the club to engineer a deal that might bolster its pitching or catching departments.

"The Red Sox realize that emphasis must be placed on the younger men," Collins said. "On the pitching staff, for instance, we hope that Bagby, Dickman and Wagner can step up and take regular starting jobs next season, and enable Cronin to work some of the older men in spots. Grove, of course, can go once a week. I don't think he will ever run down."

Jack Wilson, Fred Ostermueller, Joe Heving, Dennie Galehouse and Elden Auker—along with Grove—will continue to play experienced parts in the Red Sox fight to dethrone the Yankees. But, as Collins intimated, if the local club hopes to get into a World Series in the near future, it will have to be through the combined efforts of youngsters and veterans. Only if the freshmen and sophomores come through can the Yankee reign be interrupted.

♪ ♪ ♪

The rebuilding work at Fenway Park is going ahead rapidly, thanks to lack of snow. At the present rate, the shortening of the bleacher wall in right field will be accomplished well ahead of schedule.

♪ ♪ ♪

Probably with the idea of keeping out in the air and not doing anything, Eddie Collins, Jr., has accepted the job of timer on the Fenway project. It has been said that Junior is the only member of the gang who is ever late.

♪ ♪ ♪

Cronin has not hinted when he would return to Boston, but it probably will not be until the baseball writers hold their annual dinner on Feb. 1. The Red Sox manager will be one of the guests of honor at the fourth annual affair.

♪ ♪ ♪

Incidentally, it was decided yesterday at the weekly meeting of the scribes that the price of the dinner will remain at five dollars. Tickets will be printed next week.

Wellesley Girl Holding Early Ski Advantage

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Dec. 28 (AP)—A comely Wellesley College skier holds an early lead as the Lake Placid Club's invitation women's ski meet swings into its second and final day today.

Winning the combined downhill and slalom event yesterday, Miss Peggy Walbridge finished slightly in front of Ilse Netter of New York University. Miss Walbridge won the slalom and finished ninth in the downhill race.

Miss Netter traversed the tricky slalom course at Scotts Cobble in 42.6 seconds, six tenths of a second behind Miss Walbridge, and finished fifth in the downhill event, won by Nancy Hendrix of Walker School in 25.4 seconds.

Sandy Treat swept the boys' prep school events, winning the downhill race in 24.2 seconds and covering the slalom course in 36.7. John Compton was second and Lowell Thomas, Jr., third.

Interstate Delay

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 28 (AP)—Interstate baseball league executives delayed again yesterday selection of an eighth team to complete the circuit for the 1940 season after Pottsville, Pa., was advanced as a possible site for a franchise.

Robert Quinn, President of the National League Boston Bees, was granted a further extension until Jan. 10 to survey the Pottsville location. The Bees' option, granted Nov. 29, expired yesterday. Quinn said previously he was considering Lancaster, York, Chester, and Stroudsburg, Pa.

Trojans Halt Long Island Five

Wide World

NEW YORK CITY—Jack Morrison of Southern California (right) tries for a basket in the game at Madison Square Garden here. The players are, left to right: Keith Lambert (3) of So. Cal., Simon Lobello (26) of L. I. U., Bill King of L. I. U., and Morrison. The Trojans defeated L. I. U., 57-49, ending a winning streak for the New Yorkers at 42-straight, before a record crowd of 18,245.

Annual Unicorn Meet Comes To Garden Feb. 10

One of the outstanding events of the indoor track season, the 51st annual B. A. A. Games, will be held at the Boston Garden on Feb. 10, a Saturday night. The regular program of special invitation scratch events is scheduled and the committee in charge of the games is making every effort to bring the world's leading athletes to the Hub on that day.

The card will include, as usual, the Briggs 50-yard dash, the 45-yard high hurdles, the Hollis 600, the Lapham 1,000, the Hunter Mile, the Billings Two Mile, the running high jump, the pole vault and a lengthy list of relay races. Herbert Thompson, Roy Staley, Bill Fritz, John Borican, Glenn Cunningham, Don Lash, Mel Walker and Cornelius Warmerdam—all winners in last winter's meet—have been invited to return.

The leading college relay teams in the country will compete for the George V. Brown Memorial Trophy. New York University won the first leg on this cup in 1938 and Fordham broke through last winter.

Also, there will be the John J. Hallahan Memorial Trophy for the outstanding athlete in the games, an award which is decided by the newspapermen in attendance. This cup can be won by any man in the meet.

Cataracts Here Over Week End

Riding along on the pinnacle of the Provincial League for the third consecutive week, Boston Olympics are turning their thoughts toward the climbing Shawinigan Falls Cataracts, who invade the Garden next Saturday and Monday evenings.

The Cataracts have lately begun a push which may yet see them in a play-off berth. The Shawinigan sextet suffered an early season 10-game losing streak that kept them mired deeply in the league cellar. Cataracts management let go of some of their players, acquired a few new ones, changed coaches, and have since been making a steady climb. At the present they are tied for last place with a total of 13 points.

Army Swimming Schedule

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WEST POINT, N. Y.—Army will open its 1940 swimming season on Jan. 20, 1940, when the cadets meet Cornell University here in the cadets' remodeled, competition pool, according to the schedule released by Lieut. Colonel Louis E. Hibbs, Graduate Manager of Athletics. Seven matches have been arranged for the cadets, including meets with Fordham, Princeton, Colgate, Columbia, Brown, and Navy. The match with the Midshipmen will be in the Navy pool at Annapolis on March 2, and will as usual end the swimming season for the cadets. Two matches have also been arranged for the Plebe swimming team.

Last winter the cadets won five of their seven matches, losing only to the Yale and Brown University teams.

The schedule:

Varsity Swimming

Jan. 20—Cornell at West Point. 27—Fordham at West Point. 31—Princeton at West Point.

Feb. 10—Colgate at West Point. 22—Columbia at West Point. 24—Brown at West Point.

March 2—Navy at Annapolis.

Plebe Swimming

Feb. 17—Columbia Freshmen at West Point. 24—Princeton Freshmen at West Point.

This year's Women's Western Golf championships drew the largest field in 10 years.

Sports Around the Hub

Bruins Face Busy Week End

During the next five days, the Bruins' lead in the National Hockey League will be threatened by Rangers and Canadiens. At Madison Square Garden tomorrow evening the locals meet the flying Rangers, who have not been beaten in their last 12 games. Over that stretch the New Yorkers have won seven and tied five. However, the Bruins are sporting a streak of their own, as they have won six, tied one and lost none during the most recent three weeks. They were last beaten Dec. 10, by Rangers.

Bruins went through a light drill at the Garden yesterday and a heavier one today. They will leave for New York tomorrow morning. On Sunday they return to the Garden for a battle with Canadiens and on Tuesday play another engagement here with Rangers. Seats for that Tuesday date are not abundant.

♪ ♪ ♪

Chairman William P. Long of the Boston Park Department announces that the new American League motion picture, "Touching All Bases," will be shown at the Boston City Club next Tuesday evening. This premier New England showing is made possible through the co-operation of the Red Sox. Bump Hadley of Lynn and the Yankees will be on hand to introduce the film.

♪ ♪ ♪

The annual indoor games of the Boston Y. M. C. A. will be held at the Huntington Avenue Branch Saturday evening, Jan. 20. Events will include the 45-yard high hurdles from scratch; one-mile walk, 45-yard dash, 300 yards, 600 yards, 1,000 yards and two-mile run (all handicap); 16-pound shot-put and running high jump (also handicap), and several relay races. The entry fee is 25 cents for each event, which should be within reach of any young athlete's pocketbook.

♪ ♪ ♪

The annual Indian Class meeting will be held this evening at the South Boston Yacht Club. New officers will be elected for 1940 and awards will be made for 1939.

Barrett Signs

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 28 (AP)—Charles "Red" Barrett, young right-handed pitcher, walked into the office of the Cincinnati Reds yesterday and signed his contract for 1940. Terms were not announced.

He is the 12th Red and the seventh pitcher to come in.

The Reds announced that right-handed pitcher Henry Johnson had been sent back to Birmingham, the Reds' farm in the Southern Association, in exchange for Cyril "Butch" Moran, a young first baseman who played with Muskogee last year.

Johnson came up from Birmingham in mid-season, lost three games and won none.

Cardinal Dividend

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 28 (AP)—The 1939 comeback of the St. Louis Cardinals lacked a few victories of beating out Cincinnati's Reds for the National League flag, but it was sufficiently good to enable the club to declare a $101,-520 dividend yesterday.

The board of directors fixed the profits at $10 a share—a belated Christmas gift—particularly to President Sam Breadon, controlling owner of the club.

Dividends for 1938 were passed after the Cards drew only 292,000 customers to Sportsman's Park while finishing sixth in the pennant race that year.

During the last season the Redbirds, under Pilot Ray Blades, boosted themselves up to second place and played to 411,000 paying patrons here, and also increased their road attendance to 700,000. Only the Reds outdrew the Cards on the road in the National League last season.

Harry Colburn's Mohawk will be crowned interclub champion. It was piloted by Bob Dalrymple.

♪ ♪ ♪

Boston College's touring football warriors reached Dallas, Texas, today and received a royal welcome. Dressed in full grid rig, they were escorted around the city on fire engines. Not that it makes any difference, but we wonder why visiting athletes are always paraded in fire fighting equipment?

♪ ♪ ♪

The B. C. hockey varsity set a high standard for the football team by swamping Cornell last night at Rye, N. Y., 24 to 1. The busiest men in the rink, no doubt, were the goal umpires.

♪ ♪ ♪

Weather permitting, the Wollaston Golf Club will stage its annual New Year's open tournament over the week end. Play will start on Saturday and continue through Monday, unless the boys awake some morning to find the links blanketed with snow. Even that little detail might not stop some of them, however.

♪ ♪ ♪

Those interested in attending the fourth annual banquet of the Boston baseball writers had better get their requests in early. At least a thousand were disappointed last winter. Tickets will be limited again on Feb. 1.

Grid Coaches Figure Rules Changes Today

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 28 (AP)—The American Football Coaches Association goes into annual session today, leading off with a discussion over possible rule changes under the guidance of Lou Little of Columbia University.

Little, President of the Association, said whatever recommendations are voted will be forwarded to the National Rules Committee meeting when it convenes in Palm Springs, Calif., next week.

Few changes, he predicted, will be voted, many of the college coaches throughout the land preferring to keep the present code in much the same system as at present.

During the afternoon a technical discussion of plays was arranged, with Gerald (Tex) Oliver, head coach at the University of Oregon, holding the floor.

The National Collegiate Athletic Association begins its meeting tomorrow.

Scores of coaches are here for the convention. Most of them are remaining for the Tennessee-Southern California Rose Bowl game New Year's Day.

The usual agitation for rule changes includes the move to bring the goal posts back to the goal line, and the regulation governing incomplete laterals thrown after completion of a forward pass. Many advocate granting the yardage gained on the forward.

Whether these rules changes will be recommended remains debatable, however.

Evert, Larned May Upset In Junior Tennis

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 (AP)—As the wide-open national junior tennis tournament progresses, it grows more apparent that little Jimmy Evert and big Gardner Larned, the Chicago doubles mates, are going to have a lot of say about who wins the singles championship.

With Joey Fischback out of it, due to advanced age, the seedings committee had to make its selections arbitrarily, and Bill Umstaedter, of Milburn, N. J., was ranked first because of his impressive outdoor record the past summer. But Evert, last year's boy titlist, and Larned, who lost to him in the finals, have been operating as well as Umstaedter, and one of them may upset Umstaedter between now and the tourney's end.

Lack of funds nearly prevented the two from making the trip to New York, but about a month ago a Chicagoan who owned a 45-foot cabin cruiser commissioned them to sandpaper it. They collected a goodly fee—and a liberal sprinkling of paint in their hair. They added to their money by washing cars, and eventually amassed enough to take the journey.

Larned is six feet tall, and a sophomore at Morgan Park High School, while Evert, five feet two, eyes of blue, is a soph at Senn High. The two play practice matches and so far Larned is 10 matches ahead. In tournament play, however, Evert "gets awfully tough" as Larned says, and there Jimmy has the edge.

Brydson Out

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (AP)—Coach Jimmy Ward announced the New Haven Eagles of the International-American League have loaned Glenn Brydson, a wingman, to Indianapolis of the same circuit subject to a 24-hour recall.

Queen of Winter Sports

Wide World

Los ANGELES—Miss Sally Weston, Los Angeles socialite, shown here recently after she was selected as Queen of Winter Sports in Southern California to reign over the fourteenth annual Los Angeles Snow Sports Carnival and Ski Championships to be held at Big Bear Lake Jan. 27-28th. She is a graduate of Stanford University, where she was a member of Kappa Alpha Theta.

Husky Grid Prospects Sad Unless Sophomores Report

By Gordon Campbell

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

If it were possible to depend on all of the freshmen of this past season reporting for varsity football next September, Coach Jimmy Dunn of Northeastern might not take such a pessimistic view of the Huskies' prospects for next year.

But the situation at the intown institution being what it is—strict eligibility rules, financial problems, and the co-operative work plan—it is impossible even to estimate the number of sophomores who will come out for the team.

In consequence, Dunn throws up his hands when next fall is mentioned. "I will lose six members of my starting team by graduation next June, which is bad enough by itself, but to make things worse, I will have exactly one experienced end and just four experienced backs."

Only One Veteran

Ernie Colantonio of Newton, who saw service in nearly every game this fall, will be the only veteran end, and he was a substitute to Carl Johnson and Capt. Connie Sullivan, the regulars. Gardner Holmes, an excellent pass-catcher for three years, will also be missing from the scene.

The backfield will definitely be Dunn's chief problem next year, as it happened to be this year. Ronnie Tubbs and Eddie Barry are the only starters who will be back, while Abe Winograd and the 147-pound sprinter, Jack Caswell, round out the list.

From tackle to tackle, however, the Huskies will be fairly strong, especially so at the tackle spots themselves. Here Capt. Dean Williams and Marcus Boyle, the starting duo, will be back intact, reinforced by Jim Sanford, Mel Warshaw, and the towering Jim Jefferson.

Abend Returns

The situation at guard and center is not quite as strong, but it should do if the freshmen develop. Charlie Abend will return to his left guard slot, with Bill Callahan, Al Olsen, and Jake Wiren, the Dedham shotputter, in a scramble for the other position. At center, Art Anderson will be gone and Phil Sheridan will move up, seconded by Russell Starck.

The six starters who will not be back next fall include Sullivan and Johnson at end, Joe Howlett at guard, Anderson at center, and Ken Harding and Ray Yetten in the backfield. Also missed will be Gerry De Napoli and Bob Gurney, two seniors who were out the final part of the season because of injuries, Gardner Holmes at end, and Alex Struzziero and Joe Beaton in the backfield.

It is useless to try to guess which of the freshmen will be in school or which will come out for the varsity next fall. The next best thing, therefore, is to list those first-year men who looked good this past season and who might be out.

Four Ends

There were four ends who should be able to help Dunn at the wing posts—Charlie Knowles of Roxbury Memorial, Ronnie McKinnon, the Stoneham High hockey player, Jim Riley of Brighton, who came fast at the end of the season, and "Red" Mailhot of Belmont, who plays either the end or halfback positions. At tackle there were Gus Juskalian of Watertown, an inexperienced 200-pounder, and Ed Jensen, the 185-pound captain of Mechanic Arts High last year.

Two guards who may shape up include Len Erickson, former Waltham High captain, and Dick McIntosh of South Boston, a member of Southie's championship team two years ago. Two centers may come up to help Sheridan, and both are from Quincy, Dick Grey and Gunnar Myrbeck.

It is Dunn's hope that seven outstanding freshman backs can find it possible to report next September, for there were three boys who could kick, pass, and run—and perform the kicking better than anyone on the varsity. These three were Joe Dias of New Bedford, Jim Shea of Brighton, and Harry Parone of Hartford, Conn. The latter may take over Sonny Yetten's spinning assignment, for as Dunn, himself, says, "Parone spins and fakes so well that even he does not know who has the ball."

Other Freshmen

Besides these boys there were Paul Cleary of Brookline, a good blocker; Ed Sakovitz of Framingham, who was sensational in high school although he received little credit throughout the State; Fran Murray of Winchester, who although he weighs only 150 pounds, is outstanding defensively; and Russell Minkwitz, a rugged fullback.

Other freshmen who may develop include George Fay of Dover, N. H., and Bob McCourt of Newton, tackles, Bob Stuart and John Thomas, both of Newton, ends, and Hannibal Hunter of West Roxbury and Bernard St. Germain of Fitchburg, guards.

Colder Weather Needed For Hoop Success in Southwest

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 (AP)—If your favorite basketball team isn't doing as well as it might—blame the weatherman.

Although seldom, if ever, used as an alibi by a losing coach, the subject of weather is an important one in the problems facing cage coaches, according to two southwestern mentors—Jack Gray of the University of Texas and Bruce Drake of Oklahoma University.

Need Cold

Discussing the game at a Metropolitan basketball writers' luncheon yesterday, they agreed that if the Texas climate were colder, its basketball would be better.

Gray said the problem is a simple one: when it's warm outdoors, collegians' thoughts turn to baseball or golf or football, but cold weather drives boys indoors, where basketball thrives.

Texas Improves

However, thanks to the incentive of cross-country trips to other cage centers — notably Madison Square Garden and its crowds of 18,000—the Texas brand is improving. So much so, says Gray, that schools are having trouble handling the throngs that went to see the games.

In Oklahoma, where the weather is a little colder, Drake says his problems are not quite as difficult as those in Texas, where, he recalled, no high school team from the southernmost part of the State ever battled its way to a State title.

Sensation

Drake, whose Sooners play Fordham in one of tonight's two college games in the Garden, is reputedly bringing one of the country's most sensational players to town in the person of young Jimmy McNatt, who set a new Big Six individual scoring record last year when he bagged 29 points against Iowa State.

McNatt must follow a distinguished list of standout shooters onto the Garden floor—Jess Renick of the Oklahoma Aggies, Si Lobello of Long Island, Bobby Moers of Texas, and Ralph Vaughn of Southern California.

"Mystery Team"

In the other end of tonight's bill, Missouri, which shared last year's Big Six title with Oklahoma, plays New York University—the "mystery team." Now that Long Island's 42-game winning streak has been snapped by Southern California, the Violets may take over the reins as the Metropolitan sector's No. 1 team.

That, however, remains to be seen.

On Saturday night, the Garden's "week of champions" comes to a close with Colorado, Big Seven title-holder, playing St. John's, and City College meeting Santa Clara, a team that Ned Irish, Director of Basketball in the Garden calls "the best team I have seen in three years."

Toronto Loans

TORONTO (AP)—Phil Stein, substitute goaltender of the Toronto Maple Leafs, has been sent to Omaha of the American Hockey Association for the balance of the season.

Stein, who played with the Syracuse Stars for several years, has been used only in practice games this season.

Eagles Arrive

DALLAS, Texas, Dec. 28 (AP)—Boston College's Eagles were scheduled to arrive here today to meet Clemson in the Cotton Bowl on New Year's Day.

They will hold a public workout this afternoon, then practice in private until game time.

Sailing Dates

NEW YORK (AP)—The University of Michigan and the U. S. Coast Guard Academy at New London, Conn., have been elected to membership in the Intercollegiate Yacht Racing Association.

The Association also tentatively accepted the invitation of the United States Naval Academy to hold the MeMillan Cup races at Annapolis May 25-26. Dates ratified for the spring dinghy competition were the New England championships at Brown, April 27-28; the Morss Trophy at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, May 4-5; the Brown Invitation Regatta, May 11, and the Boston Dinghy Cup Regatta at M. I. T., May 12.

Giants Release Two

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 (AP)—The New York Giants yesterday announced the sale of second baseman Alex Kampouris and reserve catcher Tom Padden to the Newark Bears of the International League. This completed the deal in which the National Leaguers acquired second baseman Mickey Witek from the Bears for two players and cash just before the end of the International League season. At that time the names of the players were not revealed.

Witek was voted the International League's most valuable player for 1939.

Ran 80 Yards to Score

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

UNIVERSITY, Ala.—The longest run from scrimmage by an Alabama footballer this year was made by Left Halfback Herky Mosley against Vanderbilt. Mosley went through the line and into the clear to race 80 yards for a touchdown. It was not only the longest run, but the longest scoring play.

DO YOU KNOW that schools accept mid-term enrollments?

Many of the private schools accept new students for the second semester, starting after the first of the year. If you wish to place your child in a new school environment, you may find it helpful to consult the school advertisements published in The Christian Science Monitor, Tuesdays and Saturdays on the Education Page. Or write to the School and Camp Section, Advertising Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Bruins Earn Recognition as Leading Team—Chicago Six Loses—Cards Top

Boston Hockey Team Has Speed, Color and Power

By Web Morse

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

With 1939 about to close and 1940 ready to move in, a little belated praise is due in the writer's opinion of the best New England section team of the year—the Boston Bruins. Holders of the Stanley Cup, emblematic of the professional championship of hockey, and impressively plowing ahead in the retention of that honor, the Bruins are deserving of earned recognition.

This recognition comes in the face of pretty good opposition, such as is furnished by the Boston Red Sox in baseball, Boston College in football, and our current Boston Olympics, who are cutting quite a respectful figure in a league of high grade Canadian amateur hockey competition. The Red Sox were second best to the New York Yankees (and I am not forgetting the Cincinnati Reds); the Eagles are good enough to be going to a Bowl game, and the Olympics are greater because of their hazards than because of themselves.

In this day of hockey where teams in the National Hockey League have exchanged individual players and their accompanying color for speed, the Bruins have remained aloof. Art Ross, manager of the Bruins, reared in the day of great individualists, saw the trend toward speed and heeded, but never lost sight of the attraction of "name" hockey players.

Traded "Name" Player

Today the Bruins are a combination of enough speed, tremendous power, and those "name" hockey players who are known to fans over the entire circuit. He traded a great "name" in Tiny Thompson last winter and replaced him with a new "name"—Frankie Brimsek. The latter came to the Bruins under the handicap of the fame of a predecessor. Ross said he would do and he certainly has.

Something of a problem arose when Eddie Shore, the greatest hockey player of modern time and possibly of all time, withdrew. No matter if the Bruins were good or ordinary, the sport writers over the entire circuit could always rant and rave of the feats of Shore and fans would come to see him perform. His loss did hurt, but when Ross was named All-Star coach last year it was no mistake, and evidence is that the Bruins, without Shore, still set the pace.

No team in the circuit is playing better hockey right now than the Bruins, and a glance at the standing will verify that. They are superior on paper figures and the fact that, along with the absence of Shore, they have stepped out front with vital key men out of the line-up for frequent and long intervals, such as Johnny Crawford. Roy Conacher and now Mel Hill is proof.

Players Were Known

In the days gone by Ottawa would come to town with such "names" as Frank Nighbor, King Clancy, Alex Connell, Hooley Smith, George Boucher, Cy Denneny and others. Toronto would come here with such "names" as Joe Primeau, George Hainsworth, Happy Day, Harvey Jackson, Charlie Conacher and of course the same King Clancy. Canadians had Hainsworth, Howie Morenz, Aurel Joliat, Herb Gardiner; Rangers had Taffy Abel, Ching Johnson, Bill and Bun Cook, and Frankie Boucher.

You could go on down through the other teams and mention such names of Lionel Conacher, Nels Stewart, Babe Siebert, Chuck Gardiner, Billy Burch, the Green brothers, Shorty and Red, Sprague and Odie Cleghorn and too many others to recall in such a short presentation. All these "names" were tops when hockey was growing and whether the visiting team was first or last it could present hockey players who were known to the public.

Today you can scan the league from top to bottom and not find a team that can approach the Bruins for "name" players. Ross has enrolled such standouts as Dit Clapper, Crawford, Jack Portland, Brimsek, Bill Cowley and "Herbie" Schmidt who closely parallel those greats of the past and behind them are others approaching equal fame.

What Have Others?

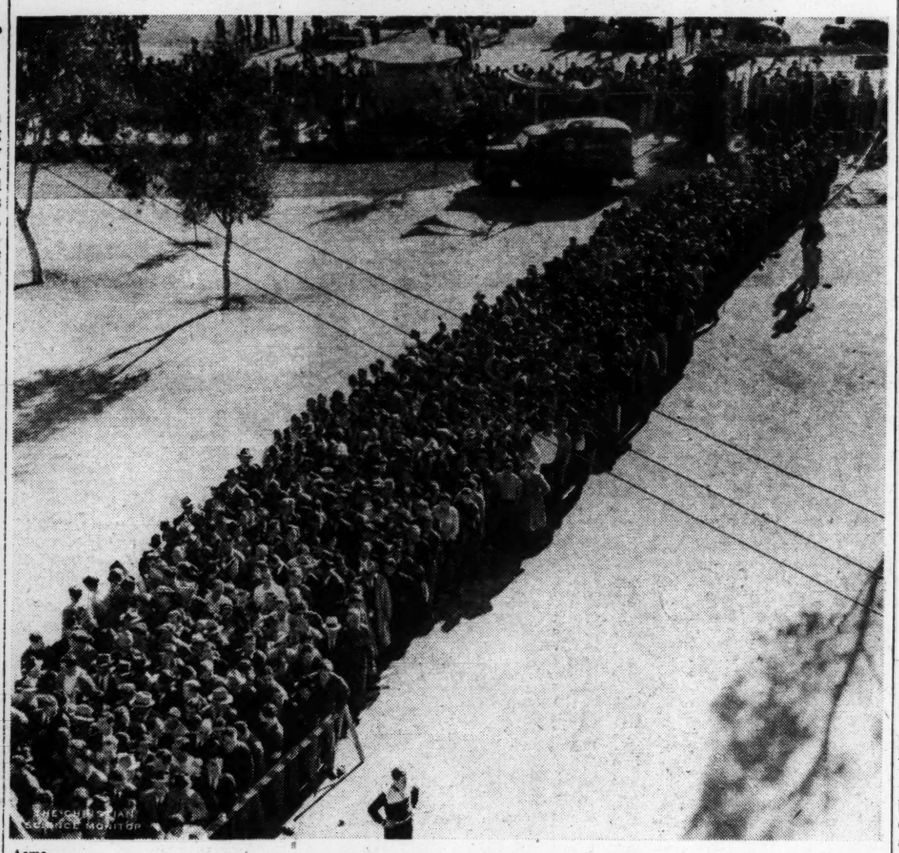
With the introduction of speed what have the other teams to offer fans at home and on the road? Toronto has Syl Apps and Gordon Drillon, Rangers have Neil Colville, Art Coulter and Dave Kerr, Canadiens have Toe Blake, Amerks have Earl Robertson and the revived Charlie Conacher and Nels Stewart, Detroit has Ebbie Goodfellow and Tiny Thompson, and Chicago has Earl Seibert, Johnny Gottselig and Mush March.

Possibly many deserving players have been overlooked here but for the most part the contrast holds regardless. When the Leafs come to town Smythe and Apps are the most mentioned names, Rangers are riding on the fame of a "farm" system and the other clubs are pretty sad by way of comparison.

The speed is an asset and most of the new innovations are helpful, but the sacrifice of "name" players is serious. Considering that the Bruins have met the innovations in stride, have kept pace with the speed and kept the Boston public happy with "name" players, they are properly the rightful holders of the term "team of the year" here.

We won't attempt to compare the Bruins nationally because they do not appear nationally nor receive the national press notices, but all told the Boston sports public owes Art Ross and Weston Adams a vote of confidence and tribute.

Proof of a Rose Bowl Sell-Out Here



Acme

PASADENA, Calif.—When the last 15,000 tickets for the football game New Year's Day between the University of Southern California and Tennessee went on sale here recently it only took a couple of hours for them to be sold. There was a line for blocks waiting to buy tickets, and a lineup of about 10 persons abreast made quite a line.

Amerks Win From Hawks In Overtime

National Hockey League

	Won	Lost	Tied	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Boston	12	4	3	54	36	27
Rangers	8	3	7	48	26	23
Toronto	10	6	3	53	35	23
Canadiens	7	8	2	45	44	16
Chicago	7	10	1	37	62	15
Detroit	5	11	3	31	54	13
Americans	6	13	1	42	53	13

Result Dec. 27

Americans 4, Chicago 2, overtime.

By the Associated Press

There's nothing wrong with hockey.

That was the consoling word brought to New York hockey writers at the dinner given last night by President Frank Calder of the National Hockey League.

True, the game is suffering a little at the gate—but President John Reid Kilpatrick of Madison Square Garden rose to say that the rodeo, the horse show and some other Garden attractions had suffered a decrease at the gate, because, as Kilpatrick said, "There are so many attractions in New York that people pick and choose their attractions—and that spreads out the number of people who choose hockey."

Calder expressed belief that when a good attraction presented itself, the crowds were bigger than top throngs of past years.

But if there is a need for rule changes, Lester Patrick of the New York Rangers offered these two. He suggested a change whereby the puck carrier cannot be offside, and another that would call for no whistle if the puck strikes the referee in a neutral zone.

And, as if to prove that there is nothing wrong with New York hockey, the lowly Americans rose in all their splendor to score two overtime goals and defeat the Chicago Black Hawks 4—2 last night—the only game in the loop.

Paul Goodman, the Chicago goalie up from the Providence club of the International-American League, got away to a shaky start—but he will be given several more chances to make good, according to Hawk officials.

The victory lifted the Americans, who have been in the cellar all season, into a tie for sixth and last place with Detroit. It is the third time the cluos have been tied for last place.

National League Slugging Honors Taken by Cardinals

The Cincinnati Reds won the National League pennant last season, but it remained for the St. Louis Cardinals to corner most of the offensive honors. Several days ago it was revealed that the Redbirds produced the highest team batting average, as well as the individual leader in Johnny Mize. Today official figures give the Cards the team slugging crown, with Mize again setting the pace.

Rating teams by their total bases on hits, St. Louis walks into first place. The winning total was 2,351, for a so-called slugging percentage of .432. Redbird batters drove in 732 runs in 155 games. Cincinnati stood second, followed by New York, Chicago, Pittsburgh, and Brooklyn.

Mize's leadership was also firmly established by the official figures, released this afternoon. The big first baseman had a total of 353 bases and 108 runs batted in, for a .626 mark. In second place was Mel Ott of the Giants, with .581. Cincinnati's Frank McCormick, who was first in run production with 128, ranked tenth on the percentage list. Joe Medwick, at 117, also drove in more runs than the leader.

Dolph Camilli, at 104, was the only other player to pass the 100 level in run production. For the second consecutive year the Brooklyn first baseman also received the most bases on balls, 110. He also struck out the most times, 107. Ott, by waiting out 100 bases on balls, brought his record of 100 or more a season to seven years.

Cincinnati had the best road record in winning its first pennant in 20 years. The Cardinal pitching staff produced 18 shutouts and had only three charged against them. Following are the club and individual records of the leaders of total bases, slugging percentages, runs batted in, bases on balls, strikeouts, hit by pitcher, and hit into double plays: E. R.

Club	G	AB	TB	SP	RBI	BB	SO	HP	Hit Into DP
St. Louis	155	5447	2351	.432	732	475	566	27	116
Cincinnati	156	5378	2176	.405	714	495	538	35	110
New York	151	5129	2030	.396	651	498	499	32	153
Chicago	156	5293	2067	.391	671	523	553	34	124
Pittsburgh	153	5269	2023	.384	617	477	420	21	128
Brooklyn	157	5350	2033	.380	653	564	631	26	130
Philadelphia	152	5132	1800	.351	510	419	486	9	133
Boston	152	5286	1840	.348	534	366	494	21	119
Totals		42285	16320	.386	5082	3817	4187	205	1013

Slugging

Name and Club	G	AB	TB	PC	RBI	BB	SO	HP	Hit Into DP
Mize, St. Louis	153	564	353	.626	108	92	49	4	9
Ott, New York	125	396	230	.581	80	100	50	1	5
Leiber, Chicago	112	365	203	.556	88	59	42	4	14
Padgett, St. Louis	92	233	129	.554	53	18	11	1	11
Elliott, Pittsburgh	32	129	68	.527	19	9	4	—	4
Camilli, Brooklyn	157	565	296	.524	104	110	107	4	12
Goodman, Cincinnati	124	470	242	.515	84	54	72	7	5
Medwick, St Louis	150	606	307	.507	117	45	44	2	14
West, Boston	130	449	223	.497	82	51	55	5	9
McCormick, Cincinnati	156	630	312	.495	128	40	16	2	23
Moore, St. Louis	130	417	203	.4868	77	43	38	1	11
Lombardi, Cincinnati	130	456	219	.4866	85	33	19	3	24
Klein, Phila.-Pittsburgh	110	317	154	.486	56	36	21	—	4
Slaughter, St. Louis	149	604	291	.482	86	44	53	5	11
Danning, New York	135	520	249	.479	74	35	42	2	12
Bonura, New York	123	455	217	.477	85	46	22	4	22
Hartnett, Chicago	97	306	143	.467	59	37	32	1	11
Nicholson, Chicago	58	220	102	.464	38	20	29	—	1
Brack, Philadelphia	91	270	125	.463	41	26	49	—	4
Lazzeri, Bklyn.-New York	27	83	38	.458	14	17	13	2	3

European Unrest Causes Miss Taylor to Turn Pro

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, New South Wales—Charming Megan Taylor, world's champion amateur ice skater, took the plunge into professionalism and appeared in the cast of the stage ice-show "Switzerland," in which her father, Phil Taylor, is principal. Her decision to sacrifice her amateur status was made as a result of the war.

"Had there been no war, I would have defended my title at the 1940 Olympic Games," she said, "but nobody knows how long it will be before there will be Olympics again. The war will 'kill' amateur skating, and it will be many years before it reaches its present standard again."

Megan felt sad at the step she took. "I have worked all my life for the amateur title," she remarked, "and it is a big thing for me to give up the chance of winning it again."

She has several contracts under consideration from the United States, one of which she will accept at the end of "Switzerland's" present Antipodean tour. Her father hopes that Megan will eventually make her way to Hollywood.

Girls' Tennis

Dorothy Wightman of Brookline, seeded third, was the first upset victim in the national girls' indoor tennis tournament at Longwood Covered Courts yesterday when she bowed to 14-year-old Betty Rosenquist of Bronxville, N. Y., 6—4, 6—2.

Otherwise the semifinal bracket was filled as expected, with top-seeded Marguerite "Cissy" Madden of Jamaica Plain, the defending champion, defeating Martha Elliot of Wellesley, 6—2, 6—3, second-seeded Catherine Hubbell of Dedham defeating Polly Kimball of Winchester, 6—3, 6—0, and Mary Lou Beyer, seeded fourth, defeating Lillian Lopaus of New York, 5—7, 7—5, 6—3.

And Talking of - - - Poland

By R. Maillard Stead

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

An Appreciation

LONDON—Anxious inquiries as to the whereabouts and welfare of Jadwiga Jedrzejowska*, ace of Poland's women lawn tennis players, who had not been heard of here since tragedy befell her homeland, led us the other day to discuss the chapter in Poland's sporting history that ended when the country was invaded by Germany. It is a chapter that began when the Poles' conflict with the Russian Bolsheviki ended, a couple of years after the World War. For until 1921, or thereabouts, organized athletics had no part in the life of a nation dominated in pre-War days by Russia, Germany and Austria.

In the two decades that followed, the Poles came to play a prominent part in top-class international sport of various kinds. They developed their amateur "soccer" football until they were good enough to defeat England's amateurs by 5 goals to 4 in the last Olympic Games; they provided, in hard-punching "Jed," a netwoman who reached the finals of the women's singles at Wimbledon, England, and Forest Hills, U. S. A., in the same year (1937); and they provided some magnificent track and field athletes, such as Stanislawa Walasciewicz, and Janusz Kusocinski, whom I saw win Olympic championships in great style at Los Angeles, Calif., during the Games of 1932. The former took the women's hundred meters in 11.9s., the latter the men's 10,000 meters in 30m. 11.4s.

Stella Walsh

I suppose you might write down Stanislawa (better known in the United States by the name of Stella Walsh) as Poland's most remarkable athletic product so far. Until the American, Helen Stephens, came on the scene with her wellnigh masculine turn of speed, Miss Walasciewicz was the fastest woman runner ever known. And her time when winning the 1932 Olympic championship was faster than Tom Burke's was when he won for America the first Olympic sprint for men over the same distance at Athens in 1896.

Kusocinski, a runner of the very highest order, became well known in Britain by winning the Amateur Athletic Association three miles championship. This was in 1934, the same year in which his compatriot Z. Heljaz took the English 16-pound shot-putting title for the second successive time. Subsequently R. Noji, another Pole, won the English 6-miles event in the best time ever recorded at the Championships, 29m. 43.4s. So, one way and another, we have had reason here to appreciate, in the most literal sense, the strides made by Poland's track and field athletes.

When I was last in Poland, they were busy developing their Winter Sports facilities, which had retained a special charm of their own for the very reason that the main streams of European tourist traffic in winter flowed elsewhere. The majestic mountains of Southern Poland offer to an enthusiastic skier—I speak of things as they were before the German invasion, of course—adequate compensation for the extra time and money involved in reaching them from western Europe. Poland's skiing fields, even the most popular of them, preserved always a refreshing air of naturalness and freedom, due no doubt to the fact that hotels had not yet become the dominating influence.

Skiing Oldest Sport

Skiing is the oldest of all Polish athletic activities and there is mention of it in the literature of the country away back in the 16th century. Only for about half a century, however, has it been popular as an organized sport, and the development of the competitive angle does not date further back than 1920, when the Polski Zwaitek Narejarski was founded as a national governing body for the pastime. At that time there were precisely five Polish ski clubs. Now there are—or perhaps one must reluctantly say, there were until this fall—more than 50. Last season the world's championships for skiing were organized at Zakopane, the St. Moritz of Poland.

The Poles have gained quite a reputation at ice hockey—they put on the world's amateur championships at Krynica, a beauty spot in the Carpathians, in 1931—and another great speed game on the ice which finds favor among them is ice yachting, the fastest form of competition indulged in by human beings without the aid of engines.

In this sport, light yachts known as "boyers," mounted on three large skates and fitted with a mast 18 feet high, can attain to a speed of 80 miles an hour. Obviously such a pastime is practicable only on large frozen lakes, offering an expanse of several miles of good safe ice. And Poland had these in the Pomeranian lakes near Chojnice, the northern lakes of the Wilno region, and Puck Bay near the seaport of Gdynia.

Looking back on happy days in peaceful Poland, it is hard indeed to realize that the country, as one knew it, no longer exists. Though it is not hard to realize the determination that exists on the part of the Allies to see Poland's wrongs righted and her normal life restored, with its high sporting content, testified to by the prowess of the individuals I have named in these few ruminations.

*An Associated Press report coming from Warsaw recently said Miss Jedrzejowska had accepted a job as a waitress in a Warsaw restaurant. Her fellow waiters and waitresses include Ignacy Tloczyski, a Davis Cup tennis player, Janusz Kusocinski, a distance runner, and Maria Kwasniewska, Olympic javelin thrower.

Hockey at a Glance

Results Dec. 27

National League

By the Associated Press

New York Americans 4, Chicago 2, overtime.

International-American League

Philadelphia 3, Pittsburgh 2, overtime. Indianapolis 2, New Haven 2, overtime tie.

American Association

St. Louis 3, Omaha 0.
Kansas City 3, St. Paul 2.

Tonight's Schedule

National League

Toronto at Montreal.

International-American League

Pittsburgh at Hershey.
Indianapolis at Providence.

American Association

St. Paul at Tulsa.

College Basketball

By the Associated Press

Results Dec. 27

Southern California 46, Temple 30.
Utah 63, Nebraska 40.
Illinois 42, Notre Dame 29.
Purdue 48, Southern Methodist 26.
Oregon 57, Augustana (Ill.) 22.
Grinnell 47, Cornell (Iowa) 45.
Minnesota 47, Washington 41.
Indiana 51, Duquesne 49.
Oregon State 38, Michigan State 33.
Kentucky 36, Ohio State 30.
Colorado 49, St. Joseph's 25.
Toledo 45, Cornell 29.
St. John's (Minn.) 45, Moorhead T. 42.
Scranton 46, Akron 39.
Simpson (Iowa) 46, Coe 45.
Augustana (S. D.) 50, Valley City (S. D.) T. 49.
Northern T. (S. D.) 43, Concordia (Minn.) T. 35.

Members of the Montgomery club of the Southeastern League are called Rebels.

Rose Bowl Game Coaches Decide To Go It Alone

PASADENA, Calif., Dec. 28 (AP)—Messrs. Robert R. Neyland and Howard Harding Jones have definitely decided to dispense with the sideline advice of the football writers, or experts, for the rest of the week.

The two coaches bravely decided to go it alone in preparing Tennessee and Southern California for the Rose Bowl game, and even inferred they might get along better if their respective practice fields were not cluttered up with press box quarterbacks.

Office Discussion

This leaves the writing group pretty much on its own, with little to do but continue office examinations of the two elevens and discuss their chances of victory in the New Year's Day battle. Not even a mild earthquake jar yesterday could interrupt this business.

Discussion centered in the Tennessee camp today on Neyland's shift in his starting line-up, and the fact that the man to watch in the Vol backfield is Johnny Butler.

Butler Can Run

Local observers, keyed to the thought all along that George Cafego is a human dynamo and virtually irreplaceable, got a different slant when motion pictures of the Alabama and Vanderbilt games were shown. What they saw was as fine a broken field runner as viewed in ages in this Butler.

Since Butler was the lad, in Cafego's absence, who carried the Vols through the last part of the season, it would indicate that he may be the main gun in the Tennessee Rose Bowl charge. Cafego must be great, but with a knee that makes his value highly doubtful, Butler—or, for that matter, Bob Foxx or Buist Warren—may fill in the hero's role very nicely.

Coffman At Full

Neyland announced that Leonard Coffman had regained his old job as the No. 1 fullback. Frank Newman, a sophomore, took over the role because of his great performance against Vanderbilt, edging Coffman, for two years the regular full, into a third-string role. Coffman has looked well in practice, and gets the job back in the Rose Bowl, unless plans are shifted again.

U. S. C.'s status remains about the same. The team has escaped training injuries to date, and Jones will have his usual starters on the field at kick-off time.

Section Leaders Fail to Decide After Overtime

By the Associated Press

The Indianapolis Capitals, leaders in the western division of the International-American Hockey League, and the New Haven Eagles, eastern sector titlists, were supposed to settle the burning question of which division plays the best hockey in last night's feature league offering.

But students of the game will have to await further proof, for those two worthy foes battled to a 2-all tie before 3,600 howling fans—the largest mid-week gathering to see a hockey game in New Haven this season.

The only result was to strengthen each in its respective division, for tie games add one point to point standings.

Although the Eagles scored the first goal they were outscored and generally outplayed for about two thirds of the game, but then they smartly revamped their lines and kept the Capitals on the defensive throughout the last period, although able to score but once.

Honors were even in the scoreless overtime. Before the game, the Eagles were the only club in the league that had not participated in a tie.

In the other game of the night, the Philadelphia Ramblers grew in stature by chalking up their second-straight win and their third in four starts, with a 3—2 overtime victory over the Pittsburgh Hornets.

The Ramblers won it the hard way—after spotting the hapless Hornets a 2—0 lead. They nullified one goal just before the end of the first period and tied the score in the second. The winning goal came at 1:54 in the extra session on a shot by Vince Germann.

College Hockey

By the Associated Press

Results Dec. 27

St. Nicholas H. C. 9, Colgate 1.
Boston College 24, Cornell 1.

Kentucky Wins Sugar Bowl Hoop Title a Second Time

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 28 (AP)—Many of the world's top-flight tennis players took the stage today as thousands of visitors poured into gay New Orleans from all over the nation for the star-studded events of the Sugar Bowl Sports Carnival.

New Orleans, every ready for hilarity, took on the festive air of Mardi Gras as tennis competition got under way with such netters as Bobby Riggs and Charles Hare, No. 1 players of the United States and England, respectively, on hand.

Kentucky Wins

The program opened formally last night when the University of Kentucky Wildcats won a second Sugar Bowl basketball championship by defeating the Ohio State Buckeyes, 36 to 30, in a fast and rough but cleanly played game. The Wildcats defeated Pittsburgh in the game here two years ago.

Approximately 7,000 persons crowded into the Municipal Auditorium, scene of the glittering carnival balls, to watch the basketball game. It was the largest attendance since the event started. Many persons were turned away at the door. Although chief interest centered on the Tulane-Texas Aggie football game which will attract 70,000 spectators New Year's Day, other sports besides basketball and tennis will claim attention.

Cunningham to Run

In the track competition set for Sunday will be an all-star cast of nationally-known athletes, headed by the veteran Glenn Cunningham, the ace Kansas miler who established a record here of 4m. 10.7s. last Jan. 1.

Interspersed in with these major sports events are boxing and rowing. On Friday night a team of New Orleans amateur boxers clash with a team from Philadelphia. The regatta and rowing on Lake Pontchartrain is down for Saturday.

Arrive Tomorrow

Amid all of the activity along the sports line and the gayety everywhere, the outcome of the Texas Aggie-Tulane Green Wave remained in doubt and early-arriving Texas fans figured that was in their favor.

While the Aggies of Texas, undefeated and untied, arranged a final preparatory drill on Texas soil this afternoon before boarding a special train for New Orleans, the Tulane squad billed a stiff workout on the local field. The Texas team was due to reach here Friday morning, but moves on to nearby Biloxi, Miss., to remain until Monday, returning a few hours before the kick-off.

British Soccer

LONDON, Dec. 27 (CP)—League soccer on Boxing Day was confined mainly to the south of England, most northern clubs playing exhibition contests. Leaders in the South A, South B, Southwest and Midland groups forged ahead with decisive victories.

Arsenal clings to its title as the only unbeaten team in the United Kingdom. The Gunners made it two straight in the first Christmas holiday program for South A clubs by trimming Crystal Palace 3-0. In South B section, Bournemouth stretched its margin over Reading to four points by defeating the runner-up 2-1. Swindon Town advanced in South West by drawing 1-1 with Bristol Rovers. The Town, however, has played two games more than Plymouth Argyle holding second place, three points behind.

Only one game was played in the Midland section, but West Bromwich Albion blanked Birmingham 3-0. In a representative match at Wolverhampton on behalf of the Red Cross a football league team took a 3-2 decision from an All-British eleven.

Raiders Routed

RYE, N. Y., Dec. 28 (AP)—A smoothly-functioning Boston College sextet overwhelmed an inexperienced Cornell team, 24 to 1 before 1,000 at the Playland Ice Casino here last night in the most lop-sided game of the eight-year intercollegiate hockey series.

The Eagles pounded seven goals into the cords in the first period, eight in the second, and nine in the final to climax the rout.

John Pryor, right wingman, led the scoring spree, getting six goals and five assists. Chaisson, who aided on six scores, himself found the range of the net five times, three of these tallies being made without assistance and Dumont scored four times.

Colgate Loses

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 28 (AP)—The Colgate University hockey team, playing its second game in two nights, dropped a 9-1 decision to the powerful St. Nicholas A. C. skaters of Brooklyn in a one-sided encounter last night at the Brooklyn Ice Palace.

One Upset in Junior Tennis

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 (AP)—The seeded list of the national junior and boys' indoor tennis championships was clipped one name yesterday as Edgar Buttenheim of Taft School, Wallingford, Conn., upset eighth seeded George Collins of Princeton 6—4, 6—2 to advance into the fourth round of the junior tournament.

But otherwise the form sheets were unruffled.

Top-ranked Bill Umstaedter of Milburn, N. J., joined Buttenheim in the fourth round by defeating Ed Engle of Williams College 6—3, 6—2, and Bobby Bensinger, favored to capture the boys' title, reached the quarter-final round in that division with a 6—1, 6—0 victory over Lawrence Claman of New York.

James Evert and Gardner Larned, highly regarded Chicago entries who are rated second and fourth in the draw, drew abreast of the junior leaders as Evert eliminated Dick Fricke of Cornell, 6—1, 6—2, and Larned triumphed over Bruce Corbett of Wisconsin University, 6—0, 6—0.

Dick Bender of Westfield, N. J., seeded third, advanced at the expense of Charles Stewart of New York, 6—1, 6—1. The three remaining seeded players, Melvin Schwartzman, Judah Lober, and Fred Krais, all won their matches. Lober had a hard time with Ed Roszak, of Hamtramck, Mich., who finally yielded, 6—3, 8—6, but Schwartzman and Krais won easily. Lober's next opponent will be Dick Shipp of Lemoyne, Pa., who defeated Harold Levine of New York, 6—3, 7—5.

The only other seeded boy entrant in the quarter-finals is Jack Geller of New York, who routed Don Nielson of New York, 6—0, 6—1. Other quarter-finalists are Roome Parmelee of New York and Lawrence Cahill of Germantown, Pa. Fred Kovaleski, another Hamtramck player, gained the fourth round by defeating Eugene Sands of New York, 6—1, 6—2.

A total of 249,541 fans witnessed July Fourth's double headers in the major leagues.

WHERE TO DINE

NEW YORK CITY

The Canterbury Luncheş

331 MADISON AVENUE
and 535 FIFTH AVENUE

Serve home-cooked food in a cheerful atmosphere at most reasonable prices.

Self Service

11:00 A. M.-2:30 P. M. No Liquor Served

MONITOR READERS

will enjoy the hot breads, fried chicken, fresh vegetables and other delicious dishes served in our cafeteria and sandwich shop. Special combinations at breakfast, luncheon and dinner

DIXIE KITCHEN

AIR CONDITIONED
1 East 48TH STREET, NEW YORK
One Block from Radio City

WHITE TURKEY TOWN HOUSE

ONE University Place
on Washington Square
New York City

Luncheons from 95c Dinners from $1.50
Sundays: Brunch $1, Dinner $1.75 up
The White Turkey Inn at Danbury Reopens March 15th

Elizabeth Robins

RESTAURANTS
Famed for Fine Foods
136 WEST 55TH STREET
OPEN SUNDAYS
662 MADISON AVENUE
(Between 60th and 61st Sts.)
CLOSED SUNDAYS
Luncheon from 45c; Tea; Dinner from 75c

The Garden Grill

150 EAST 48TH STREET
Simple, Delicious Food
Carefully Prepared
OPEN EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

SUZANNE

LUNCHEON AFTERNOON TEA DINNER

Good Food Invitingly Served at
SUZANNE'S
In the Brockholst Apts.
101 W. 85th St., N. W.
Corner Columbus Avenue
N. Y. C. Su. 7-6497
Closed Sundays
New Year's Dinner from 3 until 8

Maison A. De Winter

36 W. 48th St., in Radio City
Established 1908
One of the best French table d'hotes in town
Dinner $1 and $1.25
Lunch 65c-85c. Also a la carte
Accommodations for parties
Open Sundays

"A friendly place with delicious food"

The Hearthstone

102 EAST 22ND STREET
LUNCHEONS, 50c to 85c
DINNERS, 85c to 1.35
Closed Sundays

MARY KIRBY'S SOUTHERN CUISINE

116 WEST 72ND STREET
Featuring Southern Fried Chicken, Fresh Vegetables, Home-made Pastries, Hot Breads.
Luncheon, 30-85c Dinner 55-95c

PATRICIA MURPHY'S
BARCLAY RESTAURANT
33 East 60th St., New York City, and
CANDLELIGHT RESTAURANT
114 Henry St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
LUNCH—DINNER—CATERING
An Informal and Cordial Interest in Your Comfort Together With Really Good Food

BUFFALO, N. Y.

FAMOUS FOR FOOD
LAUBE'S CAFETERIA
Cor. Pearl and Eagle Streets
OLD SPAIN
660 MAIN STREET

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

Smith Brothers Restaurant
Open daily year round. 13 Market Street
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER
11 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. 65c to $1.00
Famous Since 1847

PORTLAND, ORE.

JACK CODY'S

A Cafe of Name
Individually percolated cereal
POSTUM
608 S. W. Washington at 6th

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 1,000,000
Previous day's sales 1,146,340
1939 volume to date 259,143,803
1938 valume to date 291,145,819

Stock Trading Broadens And Prices Advance

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 (AP)—Stocks about-faced in today's market and favorites pushed up fractions to more than 2 points.

Dealings light at the start, broadened later with transfers for the full session at the rate of about 1,000,000 shares. Prices held around the best near the final hour.

Brokers attributed the better performance of the list mainly to the drying up of tax selling, much of which was completed yesterday, and to reinvestment purchasing by those who look for better thangs marketwise after the turn of the year. The news picture was more cheerful than otherwise.

Steels and aircrafts led the comeback, but most other departments were fairly well represented.

Supported were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Lockheed, Glen Martin, Eastern Air Lines, United Aircraft, Chrysler, Public Service of N. J., Anaconda, Dow Chemical, U. S. Gypsum, Montgomery Ward, N. Y. Central and Southern Pacific.

Quiet improvement came into the bond section. Commodities were hesitant. European securities markets steadied.

In the curb forward leanings were exhibited by Fisk Rubber, American Gas, N. J. Zinc and Axton-Fisher "A."

In the matter of tax adjustments, commission houses reported these had been much smaller, proportionately, than in several years past. The result, it was believed, was that pivotal stocks this month must stand just about at the levels where they were last December. Liquidation for income statements, it was said, consequently came from those who bought at the war-boom highs in September and had really sizable losses to record.

Bonds pointed higher in a moderately active session today.

The recently sagging corporate list came back with some spirit and near the final hour many trading favorites were ahead fractions to more than 2 points.

Scandinavian loans continued to lead an uneven rally in the foreign division. Norway and Denmark issues pushed up 1 to 2 points.

Railroad bonds attracted most interest in the domestic corporate division coincident with reports carloadings last week showed less decline than normally expected at this time of the year. Up fractions to a point or so were St. Louis-San Francisco 4½s, Nickel Plate 4½s, New York Central 5s and Baltimore & Ohio convertible 4½s.

Other gainers included Utilities Power & Light 5s, Western Union 5s, American & Foreign Power 5s and Texas Corp. 3½s.

Unchanged to lower were International Telephone 5s, American Telephone 3¼s and Walworth 4s.

U. S. Governments kept in the background with small advances predominating.

Wheat Fluctuates Uneasily in Chicago

CHICAGO, Dec. 28 (AP)—Wheat prices fluctuated uneasily within a range of about 2 cents today and wound up a little, if any, changed from yesterday's closing figures.

An early slump of about a cent was associated with continued selling based on the improved weather situation in the drought zone but later the market advanced about 2 cents from early lows on short covering and buying in connection with improved flour demand.

Wheat closed ¼ lower to ⅜ higher compared with yesterday's finish, May $1.02⅞-¾, July $1.00⅛-1.00; corn unchanged to ⅜ up, May 58⅞-¾, July 59; oats unchanged to ⅛ higher.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: The Stock Market steadily slanted forward today. British Government bonds improved further although top marks were shaded by profit taking. Textiles took over leadership of the industrial division, largely on provincial demand. Most foreign loans held their ground but news of political difficulties in Japan had a depressing influence on that country's bonds. Oils were given another flip forward and interest was maintained in domestic rails.

Paris: The Bourse shook off a slow and heavy start and began climbing late today. Recovery, under leadership of Rentes, followed a speech by Finance Minister Reynaud regarding war financing.

Amsterdam: Bourse prices leveled off after wobbly initial dealings. Domestic issues veered to the topside while a little irregularity persisted in the American group.

Liverpool: Cotton futures dipped 2 to 7 points today in a small market. Hedge selling and Bombay liquidation met only scattered local and trade support.

Henry G. Dalton

CLEVELAND (AP) — Henry G. Dalton, who passed on Wednesday, Dec. 27 was chairman of Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co., and head of the nation's second-largest iron ore shipping firm.

A one-time shipping clerk, Mr. Dalton was a leader in the spectacular 1930 stock-buying battle to merge Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. with Bethlehem Steel Corp., and form a company comparable in size to U. S. Steel Corp. Cyrus Eaton, Cleveland financier, blocked the projected merger in the courts until it was abandoned.

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
71½	53	Abbott (1.60a)	1	67	67	67	+ ¼
56½	31½	Acme Steel (3a)	2	48¼	47½	48¼	Dec27
11½	6½	Adams Ex (¼g)	21	8⅜	7⅞	8⅛	+ ¼
25	19	Adam-Mill (1)	1	21½	21½	21½	— ½
27½	15⅞	Address. g (1.40)	6	18	17½	18	+ ⅜
68	45¼	Air Reduct (1a)	*12	55¾	55¼	55¾	+ ¼
1¼	¾	Air-Way El Ap	2	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛
10	6¼	Alask Jun (.80g)	14	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	+ ⅜
2	⅝	Alleghany Corp	31	1	⅞	1	+ ⅛
⅛	4½	Alleg pf xw	2	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
20½	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	9	13	12⅜	12⅞	+ ⅜
18¼	4½	Alleg pf $40 ww	3	10¾	10¼	10¾	+ ½
23½	8	Alleg pr pf	1	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	Dec15
28¼	14	Alleg-L Stl(1½g)	18	21¼	20⅜	21¼	+ ¾
11⅞	6¾	Allen Ind (1g)	1	9½	9½	9½	+ ½
200½	151½	Al Ch & Dye(6a)	4	177	175	175	—1½
14⅞	10	Allied Kid (½)	5	12⅛	12	12	Dec27
15⅛	9½	Allied Mills (1g)	3	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
11⅜	6	Allied Stores	7	8¾	8⅝	8¾	+ ⅛
71	54½	Allied St pf (5)	1	68¾	68¾	68¾	+ ¾
48⅜	28	Allis-Ch M (1a)	32	39½	38⅛	38⅝	+ ⅜
19⅞	12¾	Alpha Cem (1)	1	15⅛	14¾	15⅛	+ ¾
3⅜	1¼	Amal Leather	13	2	1⅞	1⅞	Dec27
21	12	Amal Leath pf	2	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ½
74¼	50	Amerada Cp (2)	9	54¼	53¾	54	+ ⅛
24½	16	Am Ag Ch(1.30g)	7	20½	20⅜	20½	— ⅛
44⅜	16¾	Am Airlines	49	45⅝	43⅞	45½	+1¾
17¾	9¾	Am Bank Note	9	10½	10¼	10½	
8	3½	Am Bosch	3	5½	5½	5½	— ½
57¾	31¾	Am Br Sh (1a)	7	46½	45¼	45¼	—1¼
116½	83¼	Am Can (4)	5	112⅜	112¼	112¼	+ ½
179	150	Am Can pf (7)	3	176¼	176¼	176¼	
40¼	16¼	Am Car & Fdy	6	31¼	31⅛	31⅛	+ ⅝
64	30¼	Am Car pf	7	49	48½	48½	+ ½
25½	13½	Am Cn & C (1g)	6	22⅝	22	22½	+ ⅜
115⅛	100	Am Ch & Cpf(5)	1	109¾	109¾	109¾	Dec21
132	109½	Am Chicle (4a)	5	130	129	129	—1
8¾	5	Am Colortype	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
11⅞	5½	Am Com Alco	6	6¾	6⅝	6¾	+ ⅛
18¼	6¼	Am Crystal Sug	2	12¼	12¼	12¼	
5⅞	2⅜	Am Encaus Til	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	
6¼	4⅝	Am European	1	5	5	5	
35⅜	17⅜	Am & For Pow	13	2	1⅞	1⅞	
25⅛	10	Am & F P $6 pf	4	19½	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
30⅝	12¼	Am & F P $7 pf	10	24	23½	23⅞	+ ½
9¾	5	Am & F P 2 pf	6	6½	6⅛	6¼	
33	12	Am Haw SS (1a)	21	28	27¾	28	+ ¾
8	2⅞	Am Hide & Lea	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ¼
43½	25⅝	Am H & L pf (3)	3	34¾	34¾	34¾	Dec26
59⅞	41¾	AmHome(2.40a)	2	57⅞	57½	57⅝	+ ⅝
3⅛	1⅜	Am Ice	1	2⅜	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
25	14½	Am Ice pf	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ¼
9	3¾	Am Internat'l	27	6⅛	5¾	6⅛	+ ½
30⅜	13	Am Locomotive	22	21½	20⅜	21½	+1
79½	41	Am Locomot pf	4	56	55	56	+1
15¾	11	Am M & F (.80)	9	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	+ ¼
5⅛	2⅛	Am M & Metal	1	3	3	3	
40⅛	22⅝	Am Metal (1)	19	23¼	22¾	23	
124½	112	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	Dec27
7	3⅝	Am Power & Lt	39	4¼	4	4	— ⅛
58⅞	32	APL $6 pf(4.80k)	12	56½	55⅜	56⅜	+ ⅞
49	28	AP&L 5 pf (4k)	21	47	46⅜	47	+ ½
18⅜	8½	Am Ra&SS(.30g)	121	10	9⅝	10	+ ⅜
22¾	11⅞	Am Roll Mill	29	16½	15⅝	16⅛	+ ⅜
80¼	50	Am R M pf (4k)	4	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	+1⅛
15⅜	10¾	Am Saf R (1.20)	8	11⅛	10¾	11	+ ¼
20	9	Am Seat (½g)	5	10¼	9¾	10⅛	+ ⅜
63	35½	Am Sm&R (2a)	34	51	50	50⅜	+ ⅜
144	127½	Am S & R pf (7)	2	138½	138½	138½	+ ¼
69	59½	Am Snuff (3a)	1	67¼	67¼	67¼	+ ¾
41	20⅛	Am Steel Fdrs	17	32⅝	31¼	32	+ ⅜
14½	8¼	Am Stores (½g)	4	12½	12½	12½	+ ½
18¼	9	Am Stove (1¾g)	2	16	16	16	+ ⅛
34½	15¼	Am Sugar Ref	10	20	19½	19¾	+ ⅛
98	75⅛	Am Sugar pf (7)	3	80	79¼	80	+ ¾
18½	13⅞	Am Sum Tob(1)	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ¼
171¼	148	Am T & T (9)	23	171	170⅛	170⅛	
87½	73	Am Tobacco (5)	3	84	83½	84	+ ½
89¾	75¼	Am Tob B (5)	9	85¾	85¼	85¾	+ ¾
153¼	132	Am Tob pf (6)	1	148	148	148	—1
8⅜	4⅛	Am Type Fdrs	10	5¼	4⅞	5¼	+ ⅜
14⅜	8⅛	Am Water Wks	42	11¼	11	11¼	+ ¼
97	78	Am W W pf (6)	1	94¾	94¾	94¾	—1¼
15¼	3⅝	Am Woolen	5	8¾	8½	8¾	+ ⅝
64¾	28⅜	Am Woolen pf	7	45¼	44¼	45¼	+1¼
12	4	Am Zinc L & S	4	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
48	24	Am Zinc pr pf	1	39	39	39	
40	20¾	Anaconda (1¼g)	69	30⅜	29⅞	30⅛	+ ⅝
54⅞	35	Anacon W & C	1	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	+ ⅛
27⅝	13½	Anchor H (.70g)	2	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
21	8¾	Andes Cop (¾g)	1	11½	11½	11½	— ½
3¾	1½	A P W Paper	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
37	21	Arc-D-M (1.10g)	6	31¾	31¾	31¾	— ⅝
105	97	Arm Del pf (7)	4	106	105	106	Dec26
8¾	3⅝	Armour Ill	36	5⅝	5½	5½	
60	33¾	Armour Ill p pf	1	47	47	47	+1
65	50	Amour Ill pf	1	53	53	53	—7
58	31¾	Arm Cork (2g)	9	37½	36½	36¾	+ ⅝
13	7½	Arnold C (¾g)	5	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	Dec27
10½	5⅜	Artloom Corp	2	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	+ ¼
10⅜	5⅝	Assd Dry Goods	4	8½	8¼	8⅜	
78¾	70	Assd DG 1 pf(6)	1	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	Dec22
81	41	Assd D G 2 pf	2	77	77	77	Dec22
38	30	Associates I (2a)	1	37¼	37¼	37¼	Dec16
42⅞	21	Atch T & S F	61	24⅛	23⅛	23¾	+ ⅜
71	50	AT & SF pf (5)	*15	51½	49¾	51	+ ½
30⅛	15	Atl Coast Line	18	22½	21¾	22¼	+ ¼
26¾	5¾	Atl G&W Indies	1	15	15	15	+ ½
26	9½	Atl G&W In pf	11	16	15½	16	
24⅞	18⅛	Atl Refining (1)	13	21⅜	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
110½	104¼	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	109	109	109	Dec26
9⅜	7	Atlas Corp (½g)	21	8⅜	8¼	8⅜	+ ⅛
48⅜	43⅝	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	+ ⅜
71	50	Atlas Pow (3g)	2	64½	64	64½	Dec23
8	4¼	Atlas Tack	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	Dec16
5⅜	1½	Auburn Auto	3	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
3⅞	2	Austin Nichols	4	2¾	2⅝	2¾	
9⅝	3⅛	Aviation Corp	15	7	6⅞	7	+ ¼

B

21¼	9⅛	Bald Loco ct	20	17½	17	17¼	+ ¼
8¾	3⅞	Balt & Ohio	29	5⅝	5¼	5½	+ ¼
11¼	4¾	Balt & Ohio pf	9	7⅛	6⅞	7	
30½	11½	Ban & Ar(2.37g)	9	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝	+ ⅜
21½	10¼	Barber As (¼g)	6	14⅛	13¾	14	— ⅛
13	6	Barker Br (¼g)	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅜
19½	11⅛	Barns Oil (.90g)	35	12⅛	12	12⅛	
26⅜	15¼	Bayuk Cig (¾a)	6	26¼	26	26¼	— ⅛
28	17	Beat Cream (1a)	5	26¾	26½	26¾	+ ¾
107¼	98	Beat pf ww (5)	2	107¼	107	107	Dec 2
128½	104⅞	Beech-Nut (4a)	3	128	126	126	Dec27
9⅝	7¼	Belding-He (.80)	2	9⅛	9	9	— ⅛
73⅝	52	BelgNRpf(3.27g)	1	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	Dec27
33¾	16⅜	BendixAv(1½g)	35	30⅞	30	30¾	+ ⅞
22½	17⅞	Ben Ind (1.85g)	8	21	20¾	20⅞	
56	48⅛	Ben IndLpf(2¼)	1	56	56	56	
57½	32	Best & Co(1.60a)	3	38	37¼	38	+ ¾
100	60¼	Beth Stl (1½g)	103	82⅜	79¾	81⅝	+1¾
18½	15½	Beth S 5%pf (1)	1	18	18	18	+ ¼
120⅛	99¼	Beth S 7% pf (7)	4	114¾	113¾	114½	+1½
32¾	15⅞	Bigelow-S (1g)	5	28¼	27⅞	28¼	+ ⅜
24½	14	Black & Deck(1)	6	19¾	19¼	19¾	+ ½
17¾	8½	Blaw-Knox	16	10½	10⅛	10½	+ ⅜
36½	13¾	Bliss & L (2½a)	3	22¾	22¾	22¾	
34¾	16¾	Boeing Airplane	28	21¾	21¼	21⅝	+ ⅛
28½	16	Bohn A&B (1)	8	23½	23	23½	+ ¾
24	12½	Bond Strs(1.60a)	1	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
22	16½	Borden C (1.40g)	15	21	20⅜	21	+ ¾
32	18¾	Borg-War (1a)	29	24⅞	24	24½	
4⅞	1½	Boston & Maine	4	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
34¾	19½	Bower Roll B(2)	1	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ⅝
7¾	5⅛	Brew Corp (.60)	2	6	6	6	+ ⅛
15⅞	7¾	Bridgeport Br	5	11¼	11⅛	11¼	+ ⅛
31⅞	16¼	BriggsMfg(1¼g)	21	21⅝	21	21⅜	+ ¼
41	31	Briggs&Stra (3)	1	36	36	36	Dec27
53	41¾	Bristol M (2.40)	1	51½	51½	51½	— ½
2	1⅛	Bkly & Q Trans	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	Dec27
14¼	5⅛	Bkly & Q Tr pf	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
13¾	11	Bkly & Q T pf ct	1	12	12	12	Dec22
15⅛	7⅜	Bkly-Man Tr	3	13¾	13⅝	13¾	+ ⅛
50⅞	27	Bkly-Man Tr pf	1	48½	48½	48½	+ ¼
50	39	Bkly-M Tr pf ct	4	49	48	49	+1
30⅛	13⅜	Bkly Un G (½g)	9	23	22½	23	+ ½
41	31⅛	Brown Sh (2)	2	36	36	36	Dec14
25¼	9⅜	Bruns-Bal(2¾g)	4	21⅜	21	21⅜	+ ⅛
13⅛	7	Bucyr Erie (½g)	9	9¼	9	9⅛	— ⅛
8	4	Budd Mfg	13	5¼	5⅛	5¼	+ ⅛
6¼	3	Budd Wheel	3	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
30	15½	Bullard Co (¼g)	6	22⅜	22⅛	22⅜	+ ¼
34¼	21½	Bulova Wat(2a)	5	30¾	30	30	
19¾	11½	Burling Mill (1a)	8	19	18¾	19	+ ½
18¾	11	Burr Ad M (.40)	28	11½	11	11½	+ ½
7¾	1	Bush Terminal	7	4⅜	4⅛	4¼	
9⅛	5¾	Butler Br (.30g)	9	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
23¾	18⅞	But Bros pf(1½)	5	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
6¼	2½	Butte Cop&Zinc	15	4⅛	4	4	
16⅜	7	Byers (AM) Co	2	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅜
17⅞	11¼	Byron Jack (1)	2	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅝

C

30	13¼	Calif Packing	4	22¾	22½	22¾	+ ¼
53	48½	Calif P pf(2½)	1	50½	50½	50½	Dec15
3¼	⅜	Callahan Z-Lead	5	1½	1½	1½	
10⅝	4⅞	Cal & Hec (½g)	19	7¼	6⅞	7¼	+ ½
17¾	9½	Camp Wy (.60g)	7	15¼	15	15¼	+ ⅜
20⅜	12	Can Dry (½g)	21	17¾	17½	17½	— ⅜
6¼	3½	Canad Pacific	32	4¾	4½	4¾	+ ⅛
41½	29½	Can Mills(2¼g))	3	38¼	38¼	38¼	
8	4½	Capital Ad A	1	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
33	13⅞	Carpent (1.30g)	1	24½	24½	24½	+ ½
4	2⅜	Car & Gen(.15g)	8	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
94½	63½	Case (JI) Co	7	71	70	71	+ ¼
64½	38½	Caterpil Trac(2)	13	54⅞	54	54⅜	+ ⅞
30¼	13⅜	Celanese (½a)	15	29¼	29	29	
19⅛	7⅞	Celotex Corp	6	10⅜	9¾	10⅛	+ ⅜
30½	18⅛	Cent Aguir (1½)	2	23⅜	23½	23⅜	+ ¼
5¼	2⅜	Cent Foundry	4	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
12¼	3¾	Cent RR NJ	3	4½	4⅜	4⅜	Dec27
15⅜	3½	Cent Viol S(¼g)	8	9¼	8⅞	8⅞	Dec27
6⅞	3½	Century R M	3	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	Dec13
52⅞	32	Cerro de Pas (4)	11	36⅞	36¼	36⅝	+1
13	5⅛	Cert-teed Prod	3	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
22½	18	ChainBelt(1.10g)	6	20	20	20	Dec20
30	17	Cham P&F(.10g)	3	25⅛	24¾	25⅛	— ⅜
21½	3⅝	Checker Cab	1	17	17	17	— ⅛
47¼	27	Ches & Oh(2½a)	39	39⅞	38⅞	39⅞	+ ⅞
95½	85¾	Ches & O pf (4)	2	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	Dec27
29½	3⅝	Ches Corp	4	4⅛	4	4	+ ⅛
4	1⅜	Chi & E Ill pf	1	2	2	2	Dec27
1⅜	⅛	Chi & N West	17	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
3⅝	⅝	Chi & N West pf	5	1	⅞	1	
4⅜	1¼	Chi Great W pf	9	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	+ ¼
14	9½	Chi Mail Or (1)	2	11	11	11	— ½
⅞	¼	Chi M St P&P	37	¼	¼	¼	— ⅛
1⅝	½	Chi M S P&P pf	21	⅝	½	⅝	+ ⅛
20¼	10	Chi Pneu Tool	4	14¾	14	14¾	+ ⅝
39½	30⅝	Chi PT cv pf (3)	1	34	34	34	+ ½
50¼	44	C P T pr pf (2½)	1	47¾	47¾	47¾	Dec15
⅞	¼	Chi Rock Is & P	11	¼	¼	¼	Dec27
1⅝	⅜	C R I & P 6% pf	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	
1⅞	½	C R I & P 7% pf	3	¾	⅝	⅝	
9⅝	7½	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	Dec26
15¼	10	Chick CotO(¼g)	4	11	10½	11	+ ⅝
13⅛	4¾	Childs Co	35	4¾	4⅝	4¾	
94⅜	53⅝	Chrysler (5g)	81	90¼	88½	89¾	+1⅛
147⅛	9	City I & F (1.20)	7	12¼	12⅛	12¼	+ ¾
4⅜	2¼	City Stores	2	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅜
34½	15	Clark Eq (2¼g)	3	31½	31	31½	
39	20⅛	Clev Gr B (2½g)	2	36	35⅝	36	+1¼
60⅛	34⅜	Climax M (1.20a)	24	40¾	39⅝	40½	+1⅛
38	21¼	Cluett P (2¾g)	11	35⅜	34½	35⅜	+1⅛
133	105	Coca-Cola (5g)	6	117	116¾	116¾	+ ¼
62	58	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	62	62	62	+1½
17⅜	11½	Colgate-P (½a)	30	17½	17	17½	+ ⅜
107	101⅞	Colgate-P pf (6)	1	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	Dec27
37½	20¼	Collins & A (1)	5	33¼	32¼	33¼	+ ¾
24⅞	11⅛	Col Fuel & Iron	20	18	17¾	18	
25⅜	14	Col Br A (1½g)	8	24¾	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
25¼	14	Col Br B (1½g)	9	25	24½	24¾	Dec26
9	5¼	Col Gas & El	75	6⅜	6	6¼	+ ¼
91	74½	Col G&E pf A(6)	1	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	+2⅛
15⅝	6⅛	C Pic vtc(2½%f)	18	6½	6⅜	6½	+ ⅛
30½	15½	Col P pf (2.41k)	2	18	17⅜	17⅜	+ ⅜
96	73	Col Carb (4½g)	4	92	92	92	+ ⅝
57	38¾	Coml Credit (4)	4	45¾	45½	45¾	+ ⅛
109⅝	98½	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	107½	107½	107½	Dec15
60	42	Coml Inv Tr (4)	21	51¾	51⅛	51¼	
110½	103¾	Com Tcv pf(4¼)	1	108	108	108	Dec13
16	8⅝	Coml Solvents	40	13⅜	12¾	13⅛	+ ⅛
2½	1⅜	Com'th & South	69	1¼	1⅛	1¼	+ ⅛
72½	45¾	Com&Sou pf (3)	25	69	67¼	68¼	+1
31¾	25⅝	Com Ed (1.80)	139	32	31⅝	32	+ ¼
8⅝	5	Conde Nast	5	5¾	5½	5¾	+ ⅛
30⅜	19	Con-Nairn (1a)	20	23⅜	22¾	22¾	— ½
9⅞	5	Congress Cigar	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
32¾	15½	Cons Aircraft	11	29¼	28⅞	29	+ ⅛
9⅜	5⅜	Consol Cig (¾g)	7	8⅝	8⅜	9	+ ⅛
11	4⅝	Cons Cop (.30g)	13	7⅝	7⅜	7½	+ ⅛
35	27	Cons Edison (2)	119	30⅛	29¾	30⅛	+ ⅜
108½	101¾	Cons Ed pf (5)	*4	107¼	106¼	107¼	+1⅞
2⅛	¾	Con Film Ind	2	1	⅞	1	+ ⅛
12⅛	7¾	Consol F pf (1k)	1	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
7⅞	3¾	Cons Laundries	2	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
9⅞	6½	Consol Oil (.80)	71	7¼	7⅛	7⅜	+ ⅛
5⅝	1	Con RR Cuba pf	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	+ ¼
9	1¾	Consol'n Coal	10	3½	3⅜	3½	+ ⅛
36	8¼	Consol'n Coal pf	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
101⅞	88	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	— ⅛
17¼	9⅛	Contain Cp(¼g)	5	16⅜	16⅛	16½	
22⅛	11½	Cont Bak A	10	13	12⅝	12⅝	
2	1	Cont Bak B	15	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
100	87½	Cont B pf (8)	1	91	91	91	Dec26
51¼	32½	Cont Can (2g)	21	43	42	43	+1¼
116	106	Cont C pf (4½)	1	114	114	114	Dec26
10⅝	5	Cont Diam Fib	12	7	6¾	7	Dec27
40⅝	29½	Cont Ins (1.60a)	*3	39	38¾	38¾	—1
5½	1⅝	Cont Motors	22	3⅞	3¾	3¾	
31½	19⅞	Cont O Del (1)	36	23⅜	22⅞	23¼	+ ⅜
32½	16⅛	Cont Steel (2g)	5	29	28½	29	+ ¾
67½	54⅞	Corn Prods (3)	18	63½	61¾	63½	+1¾
177	150	Corn Prod pf (7)	1	172¾	172¾	172¾	Dec27
5	3	Coty Inc (½g)	18	4⅞	4¾	4¾	Dec27
2⅛	⅝	Coty Int (.20g)	18	1	1	1	
38	16	Crane Co (.60g)	26	23⅝	22¾	23⅛	+ ¾

Commerce and Finance

Some TNEC Members See Need of Life Insurance Legislation

Business and Industry

Rubber Trade Activity Rises 30 P. C. in 1939

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—During the year 1939 the rubber manufacturing industry operated at a rate of about 30 per cent above the preceding year, according to a survey by the Rubber Manufacturers Association.

The industry, continues the report, has employed more men than in 1938; they have had practically full time employment throughout the year at wages about 20 per cent above the average for all industries, so that total pay rolls in the rubber industry have increased about 24 per cent over last year. All divisions of the industry participated in this advance, although the rate of increase was not uniform.

Tire Sales Rise

Tire sales in 1939 will total about 56,000,000 units, compared with 53,000,000 last year. This will be the largest volume the industry has had in 10 years, since 1929. Sales to automobile manufacturers for original equipment rose from 11,500,000 in 1938 to about 17,200,000 in 1939 because of the increased production of new cars, while replacement sales jumped from 30,500,000 in 1938 to approximately 38,000,000 in 1939, the highest figure for eight years.

Export sales remained at about 1,000,000 units. The large growth in replacement business was caused by the fact that most of the cars made in 1936 and 1937, big years in automobile production, were due for tire renewals in 1939.

The sharp upturn in general business conditions in the latter part of the year brought a great many trucks back into operation and caused those already on the road to increase their activity. This movement produced a spurt in sales of truck tires, which loom large in dollar volume because their unit value is higher than that of passenger car tires.

The improvement in general business conditions also brought added stimulus to manufacturers of mechanical or industrial rubber goods. It is estimated that 1939 sales of that division of the rubber industry will show an increase of at least 35 per cent over 1938 but that they will not reach the 1937 level which was about 50 per cent higher than 1938.

New Type of Rubber

Use of the new type of rubber upholstery material has continued to grow rapidly. It is commonly known in the industry as the foamed latex type of sponge rubber. It was already in general use for mattresses and seats in railway cars and airplanes, for theater and bus seats.

Profits for the industry will be somewhat higher than for 1938, according to the information now available, but it should be remembered that the rate of profit in the rubber industry has never been high, net profit averaging 4.9 per cent on net worth in 1938, and 2.6 per cent for the past 11 years.

The factors which were mainly responsible for whatever profit the industry has made this year were increased volume of business, relative freedom from labor troubles, and stability in raw material prices until the outbreak of war.

Midwest Utility Issue Is Offered

NEW YORK (AP)—An issue of $2,250,000 of 4 per cent first mortgage bonds of the Central States Electric Co. has been offered publicly by a syndicate headed by Harris Hall & Co.

In addition, the company has sold privately $750,000 of 4½ per cent debentures. The combined proceeds will be used to repay outstanding bonds and notes.

Says Employment Off in November

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary Frances Perkins reported a decline of about 100,000 in employment for November, caused in part, she said, by the impact of neutrality restrictions and labor disputes on maritime commerce.

The Labor Secretary said seasonal curtailments usually brought about a drop of some 350,000 in employment at this time of the year and added:

"The smaller reduction this year indicates continued strength in the industrial situation."

New Haven Road Reports Net Income of $191,225

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (AP)—The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company disclosed that its operations last month showed a net income of $191,225 which compared with a deficit of $305,101 for November, 1938. It was the third month this year that a net income was reported.

Although there was a drop in passenger revenue in November, due the railroad said to the observance of Thanksgiving holidays on different dates, increases in freight revenue more than made up for it. Gross revenues last month were $7,351,451—an increase of $792,596 over a similar period last year.

For the 11 months ended Nov 30, 1939, gross revenues amounted to $76,014,653, an increase of $9,870,051 over the previous year. Freight revenue increase $8,262,515 and passenger revenue gained $1,100,244.

The deficit after charges on the present capital structure of $3,224,426 compared with a deficit of $11,538,268 for the same period in 1938.

Machine Tool Trade 91.2 P. C. Capacity

By the Associated Press

Cleveland

The National Machine Tool Builders' Association reported the industry reached a high point of 91.2 per cent of capacity in November.

The November rates compares with 84.9 per cent for October and 52.5 per cent for January, 1939. Comparative figures for November, 1938, are unavailable because of a change in the association's method of computation.

Pork Association Is Formed to Increase Use of Hog Products

CHICAGO (AP)—An attempt to stimulate national consumption of pork and lard in an effort to raise hog prices received by livestock producers will be launched in the near future, agricultural interests announced here.

Farm groups representing hog producers have formed the American Pork Producers, Associated, through which they plan to sponsor a national advertising campaign supported by contributions of 5 cents per hog marketed. They also plan to enlist the help of merchants and industries which profit from increased farm buying power.

The new organization is in the hands of a joint committee of the National Association of Swine Records, the National Swine Growers Association and various state swine producers groups. These interests met here during the recent International Livestock Exposition.

"Pork producers are convinced that the low price of pork, now below cost of production, is a bad influence on national economy," said a statement issued by the new organization. "Hog growers are making a special appeal to all chain food stores, independent food stores and meat retailers for an immediate campaign to increase the promotion for sale of lard and pork products."

Hog prices have tumbled more than 50 per cent from their 1937 peak levels to the lowest point in five years.

73 Common Stocks Top Highs of 1929 During Past Year

A compilation of outstanding common stocks of 1939 lists 73 issues which have all surpassed their 1929 highs during the past year.

While various types of industrial activity are represented in the list which has been compiled by Paine, Webber & Co., some concentration has been noted in consumers' goods stocks and in stocks directly affected with a war interest. No railroad or public utility issues were found to qualify for inclusion, and gold-mining shares, which have greatly receded in price since war declaration, were intentionally omitted.

The list of 73 stocks is as follows:

Mead Johnson & Co*	N Y Air Brake
Dow Chemical	Commercial Credit
American Chicle	Cluett, Peabody & Co
Beechnut Packing	Novadel-Agene*
Coca-Cola	Clev Graphite Bronze
Bon Ami "A"	Associates Invest
Midvale Co*	Western Auto Supply
Sloss Shef Stl & Iron	U. S. Tobacco
Hazel-Atlas Glass	International Salt
Monsanto Chemical	Un Engineering & F
Lig & My Tob "B"	Food Machinery
Pitts Plate Glass*	Square D Company
Sherwin-Williams*	Holland Furnace
General Mills	Bower Roller Bearing
Philip Morris	Lynch Corp*
Hercules Powder	Sutherland Paper
St Co of Canada†	Noblitt-Sparks Ind
Wrigley (Wm Jr.)	Fajardo Sugar
Colt's Pat Fire Arms*	Cuneo Press
U S Gypsum	No. Amer. Aviation
Un Shoe Mach*	National Distillers
Douglas Aircraft	McGraw Electric
Univ Leaf Tob	Creole Petroleum*
National Steel	National Lead
Murphy (G C)	Amer Chain & Cable
American Snuff	Loft, Inc.
Abbott Laboratories	Electric Boat
Melville Shoe	Keystone Steel and W
Chicago Flex Shaft*	Holly Sugar
Owens-Illinois Glass	Allied Mills
Humble Oil & Ref	Union Bag & Paper
Heyden Chemical*	Allen Industries, Inc.
Nehi Corp*	Norwalk Tire & Rubber
Amerada Corp *	Bridgeport Machine*
Com Invest Trust	Kirby Petroleum*
Mpls.-Honeywell Reg.	Guantanamo Sugar
Libbey-Owens-Ford	

*Listed on N. Y. Curb Exchange; all others on N. Y. Stock Exchange unless otherwise indicated. †Listed on Montreal Stock Exchange.

Australia Talks Wheat Restriction

OTTAWA (CP) — Frederick Palmer, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Melbourne, has advised the Trade and Commerce Department of reports that Australia is toying with the idea of restricting 1940 wheat production.

"The latest wheat crop estimate for Australia is 182,568,000 bushels," advised Mr. Palmer. "Difficulty is anticipated in disposing of the exportable surplus and the position is likely to become acute owing to shortage of adequate storage facilities.

"A report is current the Federal Government is to call a conference of state premiers to consider restricting production next year. Owing to little (export) inquiry most flour mills are working reduced time."

N. Y. Central's Operating Net Rises in November

NEW YORK (AP)—New York Central Railroad reported November net operating income totaled $4,270,578, compared with $3,158,333 in November, 1938.

For the first 11 months of 1939 operating net was $32,689,069, contrasted with $12,778,655 in the like period last year.

Net operating income is income after deduction of operating expenses, but before provision for fixed charges, such as interest, etc.

Townsendism Seen Growing By Economist

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—An Illinois economist predicted "Townsendism may be as important in the next 50 years as were the doctrines of Karl Marx during the last half century."

"I for one cannot see how we can finish the 1940's without some form of the Townsend plan being enacted," Frank G. Dickinson of the University of Illinois said in an address prepared for the American Association of University Teachers of Insurance. "The recent amendments to the Social Security Act indicate a trend towards Townsendism.

"Point out the fallacies of the arguments for pensions all you like, but let us remember that these pension leaders will soon have the votes," Dr. Dickinson continued.

"Karl Marx and others have taught us that mass movements are rarely rational; they spring from broad social changes. These basic changes in the population pattern started recently and slowly; the resulting mass movement has not yet matured.

"If Santa Claus remains in Washington much longer, in due time we shall have 'ham and eggs' in California, $50 for Grandma in Texas."

Dr. Dickinson asserted this movement will result in a common bond between the employer and worker "standing shoulder to shoulder against hard-driven politicians who promise our senior citizens impossible pensions." He added this would result in increasing co-operation between employer and employee and the "diminishing" influence of the labor leader.

In another address at the sessions of the Allied Social Science Association, Dr. Edwin H. Sutherland of Indiana University, retiring president of the American Sociological Society, declared crime "is not closely correlated with poverty."

"White collar criminality," he said, "may be found in every occupation. . . . In many periods more important crime news may be found on the financial pages of newspapers than on the front page."

Rules Concerning Australian Wools Given to Dealers

By the Associated Press

Price quotations on Australian wools for American buyers will be given only on the basis f. o. b. Australia, in pence sterling, according to a circular announcement to Boston wool dealers.

Under a statement by the Australian Trade Commission, buyers must arrange with their American banks on the ordering date, for establishment of necessary credits in American dollars.

The rate of exchange on all transactions will be the official Bank of England sterling dollar exchange rate on the date of transmission of orders to Australia.

While the Australian Central Wool Committee will arrange for commercial and consular invoices to facilitate American customs clearances, American buyers will be responsible for freight, all insurance, including war risk, and cable costs, and must provide at their banks for a 2½ per cent commission.

The Australian commission regulations stated:

"In quoting prices, the Central Wool Committee will give the Australian house the clean limit; to be reduced to greasy on appraisal of yield by the committee; from this is to be deducted 2½ per cent and then 1.73d, the result of which calculation is the price on a basis of greasy wool f.o.b. in sterling. Quotations are on Bradford standings. Although every care will be taken, the yield is not guaranteed."

The Trade Commission statement was circulated by the Boston Wool Trade Association.

American buyers will trade direct with their Australian houses, obtaining from them central committee price quotations on their requirements, the statement said, and subsequent orders, marked in sequence, will be cabled to Australian houses and lodged by them with the central committee.

Banks should cable daily lists of orders placed by its clients to the commonwealth bank of Australia, Melbourne.

The Commonwealth Bank will cable instructions to American commercial banks regarding transfers of American dollars after confirming the invoice value of documents it is holding.

Publishers Take Out Incorporation Papers

A charter of incorporation has been issued to a group of partners of Ginn & Company, Boston publishers, by Henry F. Long, State Commissioner of Taxation and Corporations.

President of the new corporation will be Henry H. Hilton of Chicago. Edward K. Robinson will be Treasurer and Ernest N. Stevens will be secretary.

The corporation will be authorized to issue 3,500,000 preferred shares and 500,000 shares of common stock. Par of each will be 100. At present 29,834 shares of preferred will be issued and 3,75 of the common.

Bank Declares There Is No Easy Way of Financing War

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, Canada—Discussing the leading methods of war finance, the Bank of Nova Scotia declares that there is no easy way of financing war. While it says that borrowing is necessary and preferable to inflation, it believes that from the standpoint of equity taxation is the best method.

"During the last war," states the Review, "it was frequently said that so far as war expenditures were met by borrowing instead of taxation the costs were being passed on to the next generation." There is a measure of truth in this view. A huge public debt from the last war was passed on to the next generation and it undoubtedly aggravated the problems of readjustment in the later years of peace. But in terms of the actual physical costs of war the statement is not correct, for no matter what the methods of finance a large part of these costs has to be borne at the time.

"From an economic standpoint, the physical or tangible costs of war are the goods and services (including the services of the military forces) which are required in order to prosecute the war. These goods and services are necessarily made available during the course of hostilities. In large measure they are produced through the increased efforts and sacrifices of the population. Idle labor and capital are put to use, people work harder, and the community reduces its consumption of non-essential goods in order that the output of war materials may be enlarged. These costs cannot be postponed: they must be borne at the time.

Other Generations Pay

"To some degree, the production for war purposes may be at the expense of the future. If the strain of the war effort results in an impairment of capital equipment, if the usual replacements of plant are postponed, and if other forms of capital such as housing, schools and roads are not kept up, then after the war the nation will be that much poorer. Or a part of the burden may be postponed through the sale of foreign assets or through borrowing abroad instead of at home. By and large, however, the greatest part of the physical cost is likely to be met during the war.

"In addition to these physical costs, however, there are other intangible, though none-the-less real, costs which are undoubtedly passed on to the future. War is bound to leave an aftermath of maladjustment in the productive and financial structure, which may have adverse effects on production and upon welfare generally. The extent of these incalculable costs depends to a substantial degree upon the methods of war finance.

"Thus one of the standards by which the various methods of war finance should be judged is their long-term consequences. Another standard is that of equity which is usually taken to mean equality of sacrifice on the basis of ability to pay. Most important of all is the standard of effectiveness. The primary and over-riding consideration is to win the war."

Taxation Most Equitable

From the standpoint of equity and from the point of view of its long-term consequences, taxation is the best method of war finance. The Review adds, however, that there are limits to the use of taxation, that "its potentialities have never proved adequate for the needs of a major war." While the method of borrowing from the nation's savings has certain disadvantages, it is a necessary and very important means of finance. As compared with inflation, it is much to be preferred.

The Review defines inflation as an expansion of currency and credit at a time when a country is approaching full employment of its productive resources. When this point is reached "a policy of credit expansion cannot bring about additional increases in output but will lead instead to higher prices, i. e. to inflation." In the last analysis, inflation is a form of taxation levied on the population in proportion to its purchases. It is not based on ability to pay, it offers no exemptions for those whose incomes are low, and it hits those whose incomes or wealth are fixed in terms of money. Its effect is broadly to tax wages, salaries and all kinds of fixed incomes, but not to tax profits, and it is therefore highly inequitable.

Inflation's Disadvantages

More than that, inflation may have serious effects upon a country's international trading position. If continued for long, it is likely to lead to increasing government intervention and control designed to offset its most serious consequences. And if the method of inflation has been used extensively, it is likely to aggravate the problems of readjustment following the cessation of hostilities. In these circumstances, the distribution of income will have been altered, normal price relationships will have been upset, and the whole structure of prices and costs may be seriously out of line with conditions in other countries. In such an event, a drastic and difficult readjustment of costs and prices will be required.

The principal disadvantage of borrowing as a method of war finance is that it leaves a country with an increased public debt on which interest payments must continue to be met. Borrowing is in essence a means of postponing taxation and if heavily relied upon will involve high taxes in the future.

Nevertheless it must be remembered that funds can be obtained by borrowing at times when it would be exceedingly difficult and perhaps impossible to obtain them through the use of taxation. After a certain point, further increases in taxation may only tend to discourage production and may become self-defeating. Since it is essential to maintain wartime production close to its maximum, the method of borrowing has to be used to a substantial degree.

Idaho Mining Companies More Than Double Dividend Payments in 1939

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPOKANE, Wash.—The mining companies of the Coeur d'Alene region in Idaho, aided by the increase in the price of silver, lead and zinc and by an increased demand, more than doubled the sum they paid in dividends in 1939 as compared with the disbursements for 1938.

In 1939, the dividends amounted to $6,988,114; in 1938, $3,369,938, from the following mines:

	1939	1938	To Date Tot'l Dividends
Jack Waite		41,316	41,316
Polaris		220,000	280,000
Bunker Hill	$981,000	$54,778	$53,250,439
Sunshine	2,382,114	3,275,406	17,984,900
Federal pf	2,908,000	78,440	28,558,349
Federal com	367,500		
Hecla	350,000	300,000	23,105,000
Totals	$6,988,614	$3,369,938	

Silk Exchanges In Japan Reopen

TOKYO, Dec. 28 (AP)—The silk exchanges in Yokohama and Kobe, closed by their directors yesterday when the Commerce Ministry issued a second warning against "willful" speculation, re-opened today.

The one-day closing had been preceded by heavy trading in which the Yokohama quotation advanced between 80 and 100 yen ($18.40 to $23). Bullish activity was attributed partly to expectations of a rush of holiday business in the United States and partly to a scarcity of silk in Japan.

The exchanges, which handle all silk trading in Japan, were expected to close Jan. 6 for their customary new year recess.

Commercial Apple Crop Well Above 1938 Output

WASHINGTON (AP)—A commercial apple crop of 100,284,000 bushels for 1939 has been forecast. Last year it was 82,395,000 bushels.

The Agriculture Department, in its last report of the year, said production was greater than last year in all sections except the western states where worm damage and hot weather reduced the crop in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Colorado. In the North Atlantic States the crop was estimated at 29,850,000 bushels, while in the Central States it was estimated at 22,905,000 bushels.

The Department said appreciable quantities were left unharvested in most commercial areas because of low prices and unusually large quantities were diverted to processing plants.

The proluction by states for 1939 and 1938 included: Massachusetts 2,420,000 bushels and 1,583,000; New York 14,500,000 and 10,464,000; Pennsylvania 6,100,000 and 3,800,000; New Jersey 2,950,000 and 2,900,000.

Ponder Plans For Regulating Life Insurance

WASHINGTON (AP)—Members of the Federal Monopoly Committee disclosed that they have been considering informally several possible methods for Government regulation of life insurance companies.

They have not agreed on any recommendations, but they contend committee hearings during the last year have shown that some form of regulation should supplement existing State laws.

The Federal Government now has no jurisdiction over life insurance companies, which operate in every State and control assets totaling $27,000,000,000. This is more than the total amount of deposits in the nation's commercial and savings banks, according to committee records.

Members who favor some form of Federal regulation said that they would not advocate supplanting State jurisdiction, but rather would suggest Federal authority over matters which are beyond the jurisdiction of any one State.

Consider Control

Among the suggestions which they said have been under consideration are:

1. Amendment of the Federal Bankruptcy Act to give the Government jurisdiction over insurance company failures.

2. Creation of a form of fund insurance similar to the Federal deposit insurance for banks. It would give the Government opportunity to require uniform accounting and make possible the disclosure of any irregularities.

3. Establishment of an even more comprehensive control system patterned after the Federal Reserve System for banks, or regulation under an administrative body, such as the Securities Commission.

Proponents of Federal control contend that life insurance companies are engaged in many respects in the same business as banks, yet are permitted much greater freedom of operation. Most of the evidence which the Securities Commission has presented to the committee has been designed to show that State regulation is inadequate.

This has ranged from testimony about several relatively small companies which failed or were impaired because of questionable management practices, to arguments that the vest size of the largest companies is uneconomic and in need of a Federal check.

Insurance Growth Rapid

The SEC has attempted to show that as the industry has grown to the point where there is $110,000,000,000 of insurance in force, with continued growth forecast for the future, there has been a tendency toward concentration of economic control in fewer hands.

On the other hand, some of the insurance company executives who testified contended that size of the business has operated to the advantage rather than the disadvantage of the policy holder.

Frederick H. Ecker, Chairman of the Board of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, told the committee last winter that the more policy holders the firm had the lower the percentage of overhead and the greater the diversification of its interests.

Mr. Ecker said that State supervision of insurance companies was stringent, and executives of other firms told of the regulations already in force.

Another New High For Power Output

NEW YORK (AP)—Electric power generators hummed out 2,641,458,000 kilowatt hours of energy during the week ended Dec. 23, highest on record, the Edison Electric Institute said.

Rising above seasonal expectations, the total outstripped the comparable 1938 figure of 2,362,947,000 kilowatt hours by 11.8 per cent and was 1.4 per cent ahead of 2,604,558,000 in the preceding week.

Percentage gains over a year ago were reported as follows by the institute: New England 10.3, Middle Atlantic 8.1, Central Industrial 15.8, West Central 7.8, Southern States 12, Rocky Mountain 3.3, Pacific Coast 8.9.

Canadian Farm Families' Living Costs $763 a Year

OTTAWA (CP) — Living expenditures for 1,692 families operating farms in all provinces in Canada averaged $763 during 1938, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported. Almost two-thirds of these families spent less than $800 for living requirements and 20 per cent spent less than $1,000.

Food and clothing formed the principal budget items, together comprising nearly 40 per cent of the total living expenditure. Shelter, fuel and light accounted for almost 10 per cent, while 9 per cent went for furniture and furnishings.

Other expenditures were: health, 8 per cent; transportation, 7 per cent; life insurance premiums, 6 per cent; recreation, 4.5 per cent; household operation, 4.4 per cent, and education, welfare, gifts and personal care, 12 per cent.

Bank Clearings Sharply Above 1938

NEW YORK (AP)—In 22 leading cities bank clearings during the week ended December 27 rose sharply above the similar 1938 week, Dun & Bradstreet reported.

Latest volume of $5,582,654,000 was 15.6 per cent more than $4,828,660,000 a year ago, also a short week. Due to the holiday, however, this was $1,319,745,000 less than the preceding week.

Turnover at New York also easily outstripped the comparable 1938 week, breaking a series of six year-to-year declines.

At $3,417,408,000 the total was 14.4 per cent more than the $2,988,037,000 in the like 1938 period.

Clearings at outside cities amounted to $2,165,246,000, or 17.6 per cent more than the $1,840,623,000 in 1938.

All outside centers gained over last year, including Cleveland up 30.8 per cent, Pittsburgh 25.8, Richmond 25.3, Baltimore 22, New Orleans 20, Cincinnati 19.8, Atlanta 18.6.

Chicago's total of $340,002,000 represented a gain of 28.4 per cent from $264,700,000 a year ago.

Shipments of Automotive Casings Off in November

NEW YORK (AP)—Shipments of automotive casings in November dropped to 4,243,791 units from 5,187,942 in October and 4,405,158 in November, 1938, the Rubber Manufacturers Association estimated.

For the 11 months the total was 52,234,932 against 38,175,962 in the comparable 1938 period.

Production was put at 4,866,753 compared with 5,430,679 in October and 4,139,484 in November, 1938, inventory expanded to 9,243,792 from 8,656,821 in October and 7,924,114 in November last year.

Heads Hotel Unit

Times Studio

James O. Stack

Appointed as President of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel Corp. He succeeds the late Albert Keller. Mr. Stack was a director and Vice-President of the corporation from 1924 to 1935. He left the Ritz four years ago to become General Manager of the St. Regis. In 1938 he left the St. Regis to do hotel reorganizing.

Fisk Minority Group To Fight for Higher Bid by U. S. Rubber

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. (AP)—Whitfield Reid, counsel for a minority group of Fisk Rubber Company stockholders in a fight to obtain a higher bid from the U. S. Rubber Co., for purchase of the Fisk plant and business at Chicopee Falls, said today he had a "sufficiently large percentage of proxies to block the deal in its present form."

The U. S. Rubber Company announced in New York today it had made its final offer for purchase of the Fisk plant.

Reiterating that the Fisk management interests did not control 51 per cent of the stock voting power, Mr. Reid said the minority group had been "whittling down the management proxies to a damaging degree."

He said the U. S. Rubber statement that the company would not raise its offer was "obvious for the moment," since it was "natural" the offer would not be raised until necessary.

On the question of the U. S. Rubber's ability to pay more, Mr. Reid declared the company had 220,000 shares of common stock in the treasury, unlisted and unregistered. Of this, Mr. Reid contended, 109,000 shares were part of the consideration in the original bid of one-quarter share of U. S. Rubber for one share of Fisk, plus $6.75 in cash. The minority asks one-half a share of U. S. Rubber for one of Fisk, which Mr. Reid contended, U. S. Rubber can meet with its 220,000 shares of treasury common.

Mr. Reid, who will leave tomorrow for Wilmington, Del., where a meeting is scheduled for Friday, said the management has not obtained control it claims and that the opposition group would not be "steamrollered" at the meeting.

23 P. C. Gain In Cotton Use Seen for 1939

NEW YORK (AP) — Textile mills are at near capacity levels in the final quarter of 1939 striving to fill the landslide of orders shaken loose by the war.

Cotton consumption for the full year is expected to total some 7,250,000 bales, 23 per cent greater than in 1938, and exceeded only by the record consumption of 7,418,000 bales in 1937.

Most cotton mills were already fairly busy when the war broke out, and vigorous demand from dealers and retailers with low inventories pushed production of the industry as a whole close to the limit of two-shift capacity.

Some trade authorities expect a tapering off in cotton manufacturing during the first quarter of 1940, as stocks all along the line are brought up to desired levels. Backlogs of unfilled orders are larger than a year ago, however.

A good year in the men's clothing field boomed wool manufacturing in 1939, and the fall buying rush forced many mills to run at full tilt. Consumption of apparel and carpet wool will reach approximately 400,000,000 pounds, the largest amount in 15 years except for 1935 when 418,000,000 pounds were used.

The industry moves into 1940 traveling at a fast pace, but the future is shadowed by dwindling stocks of raw wool. Despite assurances from Great Britain that large amounts of Australian wool will be released to American manufacturers, some in the trade fear that shortages will soon develop.

The rayon industry continued to grow like a beanstalk, favored by a high price for silk and the development of new fibers and fabrics. Consumption is reaching a new record estimated at 450,000,000 pounds, compared with the previous record of 327,000,000 last year.

Only silk consumption declined, as Japan's small export crop boosted the price of raw silk at New York as high as $3.60 a pound, more than double the low point of last year. The amount of silk used in 1939 will come to only about 390,000 bales compared with 412,000 bales the previous year and 620,000 bales in 1929.

N. J. Utility Building Budget $17,500,000

NEWARK, N. J. (AP)—Public Service Corporation of New Jersey has announced authorization of a 1940 construction budget of $17,500,000, a figure $6,000,000 under the 1939 allocation.

HINCKLEY & WOODS INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST. BOSTON
FIRE LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

KEYSTONE CUSTODIAN FUNDS
Prospectus on request
The Keystone Corporation of Boston
50 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

NEW YORK • BOSTON • PHILADELPHIA • CHICAGO • ST. LOUIS • MINNEAPOLIS • DETROIT • CINCINNATI • SAN FRANCISCO • BALTIMORE • KANSAS CITY • TORONTO • LOS ANGELES • CLEVELAND • DALLAS • PORTLAND • ROCHESTER • SEATTLE • DENVER • INDIANAPOLIS •

SYMPHONY ORCHESTRAS *on parade*

A series of 20 articles beginning JANUARY 3, 1940 in

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Symphony orchestras in twenty cities in the United States and Canada reviewed from the point of view of their part in building the social and civic standing of their respective communities. An interesting, expertly done series on the great cultural value of these orchestras.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
Please send The Christian Science Monitor to the address below for the period checked, for which
I enclose remittance with order . . . . . ☐
Please bill me . . . . . ☐
20 issues, including the articles, "A Tour of Symphony Orchestras"—$.85 ☐
Regular subscriptions, including the Weekly Magazine Section
One Year-$12.00 ☐ 6 Months-$6.00 ☐ 3 Months-$3.00 ☐
NAME.....
ADDRESS.....
CITY.....STATE.....
80-1

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Plan Agreed Upon for The Erie Railroad

NEW YORK (AP)—A large group of junior bondholders of the Erie Railroad and its parent Chesapeake & Ohio Railway announced agreement on a proposed reorganization plan for the Erie.

The compromise plan would give C. & O. about 8 per cent voting power in the Erie, against about 56 per cent before the line went into reorganization nearly two years ago. C. & O. also would receive warrants entitling it to regain about 1 per cent more of control for each million dollars it desired to expend, to a maximum of 56 per cent control.

Charges Reduced

Fixed charges would be reduced from $14,149,326 to $6,931,505, plus contingent interest of $2,380,023 a year. Total fixed interest and preferred dividend requirements under the present Erie setup are $16,699,782, and under the proposed plan would, with contingent interest, total $11,261,594 a year.

A group of holders of Erie refunding and improvement mortgage bonds approved the plan here Dec. 27, the last step before submission to the Interstate Commerce Commission and notification to other interested parties. The junior securities group is headed by Wilfred Kurth, Chairman of the Home Insurance Co., New York, and Henry S. Sturgis, Vice-President of the First National Bank of New York.

The plan also was approved by the Mutual Savings Bank group of senior bondholders. Informed sources said other senior creditors have been apprised of negotiations leading to the agreement, and are expected to make their decisions known soon.

Plan Outlined

Holders of the present Erie preferred and common, which at par of $100 a share amounts to $214,868,100, would receive either $15,973,295 of new common with $37.17 par, or a corresponding value of no par shares. They would receive as well warrants to purchase additional new common at the rate of 1¼ shares for each share of preferred or common now held. The present preferred and common would get about 17 per cent of the new common.

In treatment of the present Erie stock, the plan approximates the one proposed to the ICC by its examiner, Milo H. Brinkley. In treatment of bonds, it approximates the bondholders' original plan. A final plan will be approved by the ICC.

The original plan submitted by the debtor Erie would have given C. & O. about 36 per cent voting power in the new company, the original C. & O plan about 39 per cent, and the bondholders' group plan about 1 per cent.

Investment Trusts

Admin Fd 2nd Inc	12.20	12.98
Affiliated F Inc	3.60	3.94
Amerex Hold	17.75	19.25
Am Business Shrs	3.12	3.66
Am Gen Equip Inc	.38	.44
Am Ins Stocks	3.625	4.125
British Type Inv	15.74	16.92
Broad St Inv	.12	.27
Bullock Fund	23.49	25.60
Century Shrs Tr	3.50	4.10
Chain St Inv	25.16	27.05
Dividend Shrs	17.55	18.67
Eaton & Howard Fd A-1	1.22	1.34
Eaton & Howard Fd F	17.70	19.01
Equity Corp $3 pf	11.75	12.61
Fidelity Fund Inc	23.50	24.00
Fund Investors Inc	18.96	20.41
Gen Capital	17.43	18.95
Gen Investors Tr	30.26	32.54
Incorp Investors Tr	4.87	5.30
Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	16.10	17.31
Maryland Fund	35.50	38.50
Mass Invest Tr	5.05	5.50
Mutual Invest	20.85	22.42
New England Fund	10.48	11.46
Old Colony Tr Assoc	12.73	13.72
Plymouth Fund Inc	17.25	19.25
Quarterly Income Shrs	.40	.46
Railway & Light Sec	8.10	9.00
Railway & Light Sec pf	8.25	9.50
Shawmut Bk Inv Tr	97.00	
Spencer Trask Fund	1.50	3.00
Stand Util Inc	15.51	16.42
State Street Invest	.46	.50
Supervised Shares	72.50	75.625
Trusteed Am Bk "B"	9.99	10.86
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.56	.62
US El Ltg& Voting	.86	.96
Welington Fund	14.12	15.52
Wold Investment Tr	14.12	15.52
	3.34	3.71

Fixed and Unit Type

Assoc Stand Oil	5.00	5.75
Corp Tr A A mod. acc mod	2.90	..
Sumulative Tr Sh	5.04	..
Depos Bk Sh N Y "A"	1.52	..
Depos Ins Shrs "A"	2.96	..
Nation-Wide Voting	1.24	1.39
Depos Ins Shrs "B"	2.58	..
Div rsified Tr C	3.80	..
Diversified Tr D	5.90	6.56
Foundation Tr Shrs A	4.15	4.70
Fund Tr Shrs A	5.30	5.98
Nation Wide Sec	3.81	..
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	47.75	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1935	2.39	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1935	2.94	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	2.88	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.64	..
Repres Tr Shrs	10.56	11.06
Super of Am Tr AA	2.59	..
US Elec Lt & Pow "A"	15.875	..
UE Elec Lt & Pow "B"	2.20	..

Investment Banking

Blair & Co		
First Boston Corp	1.125	2.00
Schoellkopf-Hutton & Pom	14.875	16.375
	.50	1.25

Keystone Custodian Funds

	Liq. value	Sales price		Liq. value	Sales price
B-1	26.12	28.59	S-1	26.35	28.83
B-2	20.75	22.74	S-2	13.65	15.04
B-3	14.06	15.41	S-3	10.21	11.30
B-4	6.47	7.12	S-4	3.95	4.45
		Preferred Stocks			
K-1	14.24	15.59	K-2	9.53	10.49

Metal Prices

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 (AP)—Copper steady; electrolytic spot, 12.50; export, fas New York 12.50. Tin steady; spot and nearby 50.00; forward 46.50. Lead steady; spot, New York 5.50-55; East St. Louis 5.35. Zinc steady; East St. Louis spot and forward 6.00. Pig iron, aluminum, antimony, quicksilver, platinum, Chinese wolframite and domestic scheelite unchanged.

Chicago Board

By the Associated Press

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Wheat					
May	1.02¼	1.03⅜	1.01½	1.02⅞	1.02⅜
July	.99⅝	1.01	.99	1.00⅛	1.00¼
Sept.	.99⅜	1.00½	.98⅝	.99½	.99¼
Corn					
May	.58½	.59¼	.58¼	.58⅞	.58⅜
July	.58⅞	.59¾	.58⅝	.59	.59
Sept.	.59⅛	.59⅜	.58⅞	.59½	.59⅜
Oats					
May	.38⅜	.38¾	.38⅜	.38⅝	.38½
July	.34¼	.34½	.34⅛	.34⅜	.34⅜
Sept.	.32½	.32½	.32¼	.32⅜	.32¼
Rye					
May	.75	.76½	.75	.75⅞	.76⅛
July	.73½	.74⅜	.73½	.74⅜	.74⅜
Sept.	.73½	.74⅜	.73½	.73¾	.74

Pere Marquette Net Mounts

CLEVELAND (AP)—Pere Marquette Railway Company announced November net income of $319,648 against $138,297 in November, 1938. The carrier's net for the 11-month period this year was $175,117, compare to a $2,337,856 deficit for the corresponding 1938 period.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
17 3⅜s '43-'40 June	102.18	102.18	102.181
8 3⅜s '43-'41 Mch	104.26	104.24	104.24
2 3⅜s '47-'43	109.23	109.23	109.23
7 3⅛s '43-'43	109.29	109.27	109.29
6 3⅛s '46-'44	110.12	110.11	110.12
5 2¾s '47-'45	109.6	109.6	109.6
2 3⅛s '49-'46	111.10	111.0	111.10
27 2s '50-'48	103.4	103	103.4
2 3⅛s '52-'49	111.29	111.29	111.29
4 2½s '53-'49	105.14	105.14	105.14
1 2½s '52-'50	105.12	105.12	105.12
5 2¾s '54-'51	107.11	107.11	107.11
31 2⅞s '60-'55	107.29	107.27	107.28
9 2¾s '65-'60	106.14	106.14	106.14

Federal Farm Mortgage

6 3¼s '64-'44	108.12	108.12	108.12

Home Owners Loan

1 2¼s '44-'42	104.18	104.18	104.18

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
7 Adams Exp 4s '47	103¾	103¾	103¾
2 Alb & Sus 3½s '46	83	83	83
2 Alb P W 6s '48 ww	60	60	60
45 Alleghany cv 5s '44	78½	78½	78½
16 Alleghany 5s '50 st	39	38⅝	39
1 Allied Strs 4½s '51	96	96	96
16 Am & For P 5s 2030	63½	62¾	63⅜
2 AmIGChem 5½s '49	102¾	102½	102½
18 Am T & T 5½s '43	109	108 29-32	108 29-32
9 Am T & T 3¼s '66	108½	-08¼	108¼
20 Am T & T 3¼s '61	108½	108¼	108¼
6 Am T Fdr cv '50	105¾	105¼	195¼
23 Anaconda Cop 4½s '50	106¾	106⅝	106¾
1 Ann Arbor 4s'95	49½	49½	49½
7 Arm Del 4s'57	99⅞	99¾	99¾
3 Arm Del 4s'55	100	100	100
22 AT&SF 4s'95	105½	105⅜	105½
1 AT&SF 4s'60	96	95	96
7 AT&SF 4¼s'48	102	102	102
3 AT&SFRkyM 4s'65	100	100	100
4 Atl & Birm 4s'33	13¾	13¾	13¾
5 A C Line cll 4s'52	60	-59½	60
15 A C Line 4½s'64	60¼	59⅝	60
4 Atl & Dan 1st 4s'48	37	36½	37
5 Atl & Dan 2d 4s'48	30	29	30
2 Bald Loco 5s'40 st	101¼	.101¼	101½
3 B&O rfg 6s'95	28¼	28⅛	28¼
3 B&O rfg 6s'95 ct	28	27⅞	28
2 B&O rfg 5s'95	26¾	26⅝	26⅝
3 B&O 5s'96 F	26¼	26¼	26¼
8 B&O 5s'96 F ct	26⅜	26½	26½
63 B&O cv 4½s'60	26⅜	26¼	26⅜
4 B&O cv 4½s'60 ct	16	15¾	16
1 B&O 1st 4s'48	65¾	64⅞	65¾
16 B&O S W 5s'50	45	43½	43½
11 B&O S W 5s'50 ct	43½	43½	43½
3 Bell T Pa 5s'60 C	133	133	133
6 Beth Stl 4¼s'60	106¾	106¾	106¾
8 Beth Stl 3¾s'65	104⅝	104½	104¾
8 Beth Stl 3½s'52	107½	107	107
14 Beth Stl 3¼s'59	100¼	100	100
3 Boston&Me 5s'67	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜
17 Bost&Me 4¾s'61	43¾	43½	43½
11 Boston&Me 5s'55	44¼	43⅞	44¼
2 Bos & N Y AirL 4s'55	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
101 Bkly Man Tr 4½s'66	84¾	84¼	84¾
26 Bkly Man Tr 4½s'66 ct	83¾	83⅜	83¾
12 Bkly UnEl1st 5s'50	88¾	88½	88½
2 Bkly U Gas 5s'50	95¼	95¼	95¼
8 Buf R&P 4½s'57	105¼	105	105
4 Buf R&P 4½s'57 ct	38	38	38
2 Buf R&P 4½s'57 ct	37¾	37¼	37⅜
2 Buf R&P 4½s'57 ct reg	35½	35	35
1 Bush Term 5s'55	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
1 Cal Ore Powr 4s'66	38	38	38
1 Can Nat Ry 5s '70	107⅛	102½	102⅝
1 Can Nat Ry 5s '69 July	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
8 Can Nat Ry 4½s '51	105½	105½	105½
7 Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	103⅛	103	103
5 Can Pac 5s '44	104¼	104¼	104¼
19 Can Pac 5s '54	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
5 Can Pac 4½s '46	81	80⅜	80½
1 Can Pac 4s perp	80¾	80¼	80¾
2 Caro C & O 6s '52	61½	61½	61½
6 Cen of Ga 5½s '59	108½	108¼	108¼
2 Cen of Ga 5s '59	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
8 Cen of Ga cn 5s '45	23¾	23¾	23¾
10 Cen New Eng 4s '61	7	6¾	6¾
40 Cen Pac 5s '60	44	42	44
1 CRR&B of Ga 5s '42	50¼	49	50¼
28 Cen R R N J 5s '87	57½	57½	57½
2 Cen R R N J 5s '87	17¼	17	17¼
2 Cen R R N J 4s '87 reg	15	14½	14½
8 Cen Steel 8s '41	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
6 Certain-td 5½s '48	112½	112 1-32	112 1-32
2 C & O 3½s '96 D	72	72	72
1 C&O rfg 3½s '96E	99¾	99¾	99¾
23 Chi & Alton 3s '49	99¾	99¾	99¾
4 CB&Q rfg 5s '71 A	81¼	80½	81¼
11 CB&Q 4½s '77	81¼	80½	81¼
22 CB&Q gen 4s '58	76¼	76	76
4 CB&Q gen 4s '58	89½	88⅞	89
1 CB&Q 3½s Ill '49	100¼	100	100
1 Chi & E Ill 5s '51	96¼	95¾	96¼
13 Chic Gt West 4s'59	18	18	18
8 Chi Ind & Sou 4s'56	24½	24	24½
2 Chi L & E 5s '47	59	59	59
84 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	7	6⅜	7
4 CM&SP & P aj 5s 2000	2	1¾	1¾
23 CM&SP 4½s '89 C	25¼	25¼	25¼
9 CM&SP gen 4s '89	25½	25	25¼
10 CM&SP 3½s '89 B	24½	23¾	24½
13 Chi&NW 6½s '36	22¼	22¼	22¼
1 Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037	16	16	16
5 Chi&NW gm 5s '87	8½	8½	8½
129 Chi&NW cv 5s '49	15¼	15¼	15¼
1 Chi&NW 4½s 2037	3½	3¼	3¼
5 Chi&NW 4½s 2037 ct	8¼	8¼	8¼
27 Chi&NW 4s '87	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
19 Chi&NW 3½s '87	14½	14	14
12 CRI & P 4½s '52 A	13	13	13
5 CRI & P 4½s '52 A ct	6½	6	6½
5 CRI & P 4s '88	5½	5⅜	5½
39 CRI & P rfg 4s '34	14	13½	14
29 CRI & P rfg 4s '34 ct	5¾	5⅛	5¾
5 Chi&NW 4½s '36 63A	47	45¼	47
27 Chi&NW 4s '87	14½	14	14
19 Chi&NW 3½s '87	13	13	13
12 CRI & P 4½s '52 A	6½	6	6½
5 CRI & P 4s '88	5½	5⅜	5½
14 CRI & P rfg 4s '34	14	13½	14
29 CRI & P rfg 4s '34 ct	5¾	5⅛	5¾
5 Chi&NW 4½s 2037 63A	47	45¼	47
1 Ill Steel 4½s 40	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
9 Indus Rayon 4½s 48	102¼	102	102¼
1 Inland Stl 3¾s 61	109	109	109
1 Interb R Tr 32 ct	72¾	72¾	72¾
3 Interb R Tr 6s 32	28¾	29¾	29¾
10 Interb RTr rfg5s66ct	73¾	73¾	73¾
10 Interb RTr rfg 5s66	73⅞	73⅞	73¾
1 Interlak Iron cv 3s 47	88	88	88
17 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s'52	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
16 Int Gt Nor 1t 6s52	14¾	14¾	14¾
1 Int Gt Nor25s 56 B	11½	11½	11½
1 Int Gt Nor 5s 56 C	11½	11½	11½
1 Int Paper 5s '47	103	103	103
58 Int T&T 4½s 52	39	38¼	38⅝
54 Int T&T 5s 55	41¼	41	41
10 Int Stl 4½s '39	28½	28	28
12 K C Southn 5s 50	65	64½	64½
5 K S South 3s 50	67	67	67
1 K C Term 4s 60	107¾	107¾	107¾
2 Keith (BF) 6s '46	101¾	101¼	101¼
13 Koppers Co 4s '51	104½	104½	104½
2 Lac Gas 6s '42A	40	40	40
7 Lac Gas 5½s '53	45¾	45¼	45¼
1 Lac Gas 5½s ctf '53	44	44	44
2 Lac Gas 5s '42	83½	83	83½
12 Lautaro Nit inc '75	35½	34¾	35½
1 Leh C&N 4½s '54C	46¾	46¾	46¾
2 Leh Val Coal 5s '54 st	27¼	27¼	27¼
2 Leh Val Coal 5s '64st	26	26	26
3 Leh Val Coal 5s '74st	26	26	26
5 Leh Val 5s 2003	16½	16½	16½
17 Leh Val 4½s 2003	15	14¾	15
18 Leh Val 4½s 2003	15	14½	15
29 Leh Val 4s 2003	15	14¾	15
15 Leh Val 4s 2003	15	14¾	15
11 Loews 3½s '46	101¾	101¾	101¾
1 Long Isl rfg 4s '49	88	88	88
1 Lorillard Co 5s '51	125¾	125¼	125¾

Foreign Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	11:50
2 Louisa & Ark 5s '69	81¾	81¾	81¾
5 Lou & N 5s 2003 B	101	101	101
17 Louis & N unds'40	101¾	101	101
1 Maine Cen 4½s '60	51½	51½	51½
5 Manati Sug 4s '57	39	39	39
2 Manhat Ry 4s '90	79	79	79
39 Manhat Ry 4s '90 ct	79	78½	79
4 Manhat Ry 2d 4s 2013	42	42	42
3 McCrory Strs 5s '51	107¼	107¼	107¼
3 Mead Corp 6s '45 A	105½	105	105
1 Met Ed 4½s '68	112¼	112¼	112¼
1 Mich Con Gas 4s '63	101½	101½	101½
6 Midland RRNJ 5s '40	97½	97¼	97½
1 Mil & Sta Line 3½s '41	30	30	30
10 MilSparta&NW 4s '47	14	14	14
5 M & S L 5s '34 ctf	5½	5½	5½
16 MSP&SSMar 5½s '49	2	2	2
2 MSP&SSMarie 5s '38	5	5	5
10 MSP&SSM gtd 5s '39	6½	6½	6½
23 MSP&SSM cn 4s '38	6½	6	6⅜
14 M-K-Tex 5s '62A	17¼	16½	17⅛
33 M-K-Tex ad 5s '67	7¼	7⅛	7¼
45 M-K-T x 1st 4s '90	27½	26½	27½
19 M-K-Tex 4s '62 B	14	13⅜	13⅝
90 Mo Pac cv 5½s '49	2¼	2	2¼
13 Mo Pac 5s '65 A	14¾	14¼	14½
67 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	14½	14⅜	14⅜
16 Mo Pac 5s '77 F ct	14½	14⅜	14⅜
27 Mo Pac 5s '78 G	14½	14¼	13¾
2 Mo Pas 5s '78 Gct	14	14	14
28 Mo Pac 5s '80H	14⅝	14¼	14½
11 Mo Pac 5s '81 I	14½	14⅜	14½
16 Mo Pac 5s '81 I ct	14	14	14
63 Mo Pac gen 4s '75	3¾	3¼	3½
8 Mob & Oh 5s '38	32	32	32
6 Mob & O 4½s '77	28½	28¼	28½
1 MonWPa Pub Sv 6s '65	110	110	110
8 Mont Pow 3¾s '66	100	100	100
5 Mor & Essex 4½s '55	34¾	34	34
13 Mor&Essex3½s2000	41¼	41⅛	41¼
3 Nassau El 4s '51	42¾	42¼	42¼
18 Nat Dairy 3½s '51ww	106	105⅝	106
10 Nat Distill 3½s '49	104¼	104¼	104½
1 Natl Steel 3s'65	101¾	101¾	101⅞
7 NJ Pow&L 4½s'60	107¼	107¼	107¼
2 N O Gt Nor 5s'83	69¾	69¾	69¾
7 N O Pu Sv 5s'52 A	106	106	106
3 NO Tex&Mex 5s'54 B	32¾	32¾	32¾
1 NO Tex&Mex 5s'56 C	33	33	33
42 NYC rfn 5s 2013	58	56½	58
51 NYC 4½s 2013 A	52¾	50¾	52¾
19 NYC cn 4s'98	56	56	56
4 NYC 3½s'97	74½	74½	74½
41 NYC cv 3¼s'52	59¾	57½	58¾
1 NYC Mi Cen 3½s'98	56½	56½	56½
1 NYCh&StL 5½s'74 A	65	64	65
83 NY Ch & StL 4½s'78	62	62	62
1 NY Ch&StL 4s'78	54½	53¾	54½
1 NY Dock cv 5s'47	79½	79½	79½
6 NY Edis 3¼s'65	49	48¾	49
4 NY Edis 3¼s'66	109	108½	109
15 NYNH&H cv 6s'48	109¼	109¼	109¼
7 NYNH&H 4s'56	18½	18¼	18½
8 NYNH&H 4½s'67	28¾	28	28¾
12 NYNH&H 4s'55	11½	11	11½
27 NYNH&H 4s'56	17	16	16
2 NYNH&H 4s'57	16¾	16¼	16¼
2 NYNH&H 4s'57	5¾	5¾	5¾
7 NYNH&H 3½s'54	5¾	5¾	5¾
7 NYNH&H cv 3½s'56	5¾	5¾	5¾
16 NY O&W rfg 4s'92	15¾	15	15¼
11 NY O&W gen 4s'55	5½	5¼	5¼
11 NY Steam 3½s'63	2¾	2½	2½
1 NY S&W 4½s'37	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
5 NY S&W gen 5s'40	4½	4½	4½
1 NY W&Bost 4½s'46	4½	4½	4½
1 NL&O Pow 5s '55 A	109½	109½	109½
1 Niagara Sh cv 5½s '50	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
2 Norf Sou 5s '61 ct	71	71	71
18 Norf Sou 5s '61 A	10	10	10
4 Nor Am Co 4s '59	11¾	11¾	11¾
51 Nor Pac 6s 2047	106¼	104¼	106¼
18 Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	54	51½	54
18 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	46¼	44½	46¼
9 Nor Pac 4s '97	42	40½	42
20 Nor Pac 3s 2047	66½	66	66½
2 Nor Sta Pow 3½s '67	40¼	39¾	40¼
2 Ohio Ed 4s '67	110	110	110
11 Ohio Ed 3¾s '72	108½	108½	108½
1 Or-Wash RR&N 4s '61	106¾	106¾	106¾
12 Otis Steel 4½s '62 A	105¾	105¼	105¼
1 PacificCst 1st 5s '46	75¾	75½	75½
5 Pac Gas&El 3½s '66	59	59	59
5 Pac G&E 3¾s '61	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
3 Para Bway 3s '55 ct	112¼	112¼	112¼
48 Para Pict cv 3¼s '47	48	48	48
2 Parmelee Tr 6s '44	83½	82⅞	83½
3 Pen Co 3½s '44 D	43	43	43
6 Penn-Dix 6s '41 A	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
1 Pen P&Lt 4½s '74	94¾	94¾	94¾
8 Pen P&Lt 3½s '69	108½	108¼	108½
5 Pen RR gen 5s '68	108¾	108¼	108¼
30 Pen RR gen 4½s '65	107⅞	107½	107½
16 Pen RR 4½s den '70	101½	101⅜	101½
1 Pen RR gen 4½s '81	86½	85¾	86½
1 Pen RR 4s '48	96¼	95½	96¼
3 Pen RR 3¾s '70	113¾	113¼	113¾
19 Pen RR 3¾s '52	87¾	87⅝	87¾
2 Peo Gas&C Chi 5s '47	84½	83½	84½
6 Pere Marq 5s '56	115½	115½	115½
2 Pere Marq 4½s '80	64¼	63¾	63¾
2 Pere Marq 4s '56	58¾	58	58
6 Phelps Dodge 3½s '52	55½	55½	55½
17 Phila Co 5s '67	111	111	111
26 Ph Read C&I cv 6s '49	106	105½	105¾
7 Ph Read C&I 5s '73	31¼	31¼	31¼
1 Philippine Ry 4s '37	11¾	11¼	11¼
1 PCC & SL 5s '70A	65½	65½	65½
2 PCC & SL 5s '75 B	106¾	106¾	106¾
11 PCC & SL 4½s '77	105½	105½	105½
97 PCC & SL 4s '42 B	99½	98¼	99
10 PCC & SL 4½s '63	107½	107½	107½
2 Pitts & W Va 4½s '58A	107¼	107¼	107¼
1 Pitt&WVa 4½s '60 C	41¾	41¾	41¾
29 Pitts Coal Gen E 4½s '60	40¾	40¼	40¾
11 Por Ri A 7½s '42st	80¾	80¼	80½
2 Por Ri AT 6s '42 inst	61	60¼	60¾
70 Postal Tel&C 5s '52	61	60¼	61
1 Pub Svc E&G 3¼s'68	17	16½	16¾
1 Purity Bak 5s '48	111¾	111⅛	111⅜
3 Radio Keith 6s'41	104	104	104
2 Rdg Jer Cen 4s '51	51	51	51
6 Rem Rand 4¼s '56ww	56	56	56
7 Republic Steel 5½s '54	98¾	98½	98¾
10 Republic Steel 4½s '61	107⅜	107	107⅜
13 Republic Steel 4½s '61	94⅞	94¼	94¼
5 Republic Steel 4½s '56	95½	94½	94½
1 Revere Cop&B 4¼s'56	100	100	100
8 Rio Gr West 1st4s'39	28½	28	28¼
3 Rio Gr W cll 4s '49	12	11¾	12
3 RI Ark&La 4½s'34	7½	7½	7½
6 Rutland Can 4s'49	73¾	73¾	73¾
1 Saguenay Pow 4¼s'66	97	97	97
5 StLIM&S4sR&G '33	56½	56½	56½
12 St L S F 5s '50 B	12	10⅝	12
24 St L S F 4½s'78	11	11	11
10 St LSF 4½s'78ct st	11¼	10¼	11¼
43 St L S F 4s'50 A	10¾	10	10¾
8 St L S F 4s '50A ct	11½	10⅝	11¼
11 St L SW 5s '52	11	10½	11
21 St L SW rfg 5s '90	17	16½	16½
1 SAA&A Pass 4s '43	9½	9¼	9⅜
1 Schulco 6½s '46A st	51	51	51
16 Seabd A L cn 6s'45	18¾	18¾	18¾
41 Sea A L 6s '45 ct	8¼	7¾	8¼
31 Sea A L 4s '50st	7¾	7¾	7¾
1 Sea AL rfg 4s'59	14¾	13⅞	14¼
5 Sea AL rfg 4s'59ct	5	5	5
7 Sea AllFla 6s'35A ct	4¾	4¼	4½
7 Shell Un 2½s'54	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
5 Simmons cv 4s '52	99½	95½	95½
14 Socony-Vac 3s'64	105⅜	105⅛	105⅜
50 So Bell T&T 3¼s'62	109	109	109
7 So Bell T&T 3s '79	105	104⅞	105
2 So Cal Gas 4s'65	110	110	110
50 So Kraft 4½s '46	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
52 So Pac 4½s'68	46	45¼	46
65 So Pac 4½s'69	45¾	45¼	45⅝
50 So Pac rfg 4s '55	45¾	44⅝	45¼
2 So Pac clt 4s '49	61	60¾	60¾
50 So Pac 4s'56	44½	42½	44½
24 So Pac 4½s Qre '77	53¼	52¼	53
11 So Pac SPTer 4s '50	47¾	46¾	47¾
7 South Ry 6½s'56	80	79⅝	80
2 South Ry gen 6s'56	81	79¾	81
22 South Ry cn 5s'94	77	76½	77
3 South Ry gen

Wonders of Research: Heavy Power Put On

By Herbert B. Nichols

Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Throughout industrial areas utilities are looking upon the decided upswing in consumption of electrical energy as a sign that prosperity is at last on the way again. Many companies which have not bought a piece of equipment for 10 years are once more adding to their productive power. A steam turbine, for example, the largest built since 1931, and designed for Central New York Power Corporation, is being assembled for tests in the General Electric Works at Schenectady. It is the first of two identical 80,000 kw. units for a $16,500,000 station now being constructed at Oswego, N. Y.

This particular turbine is the first large 1,200-pound condensing unit built in a single casing and will use steam at 900 degrees Fahrenheit to turn its rotor at 1,800 rpm. Weighing about 500 tons it will be shipped to Oswego in January. The generators of both units will be hydrogen-cooled.

* * *

Intricate Ciphering

In Columbus, Ohio, the Cole prize, highly coveted mathematical award, is bestowed upon Prof. A. A. Albert of the University of Chicago, who recently presented a solution to a famous difficult problem concerned with "Riemann" matrices. These are rectanglar arrays of numbers which arise in connection with the investigation of surfaces defined by algebraic equations.

* * *

Messages to Antarctic

As has been done for the two previous Byrd Expeditions to the Antarctic, General Electric is again conducting a short wave radio mail bag for members of the U. S. Antarctic Expedition. Relatives and friends of those on the expedition are invited to send letters and messages to C. D. Wagoner, General Electric, Schenectady, N. Y., and these will be transmitted every two weeks. They should be brief.

* * *

Stay in the Car

For those planning a winter trip to South Africa, Industrial and Engineering Chemistry offers a tip for night drivers in the less settled portions of the Dark Continent. Wild life congregates on the roads at night, the chemists report, and becomes blinded by car lights. The animals are not disturbed by the motor car and it is frequently difficult to get them off the road even in the day time. A strict rule is to stay in the car, and except for rhinoceroses, one need not concern himself about attack.

Bronze Age Casting

An ancient signal horn, or Lur, cast some 2,700 years ago by Danish Vikings of the Bronze Age, is now on exhibition in the American Museum of Natural History as a loan from the Danish National Museum of Copenhagen. The Lurs represent the oldest metal musical instruments of Europe, dating from about 1000 B. C. This particular specimen and others have been found in swamps or peat-bogs which formerly were lakes, and they were doubtless sunk into the water as sacrifices to some Nordic divinity.

As the instruments are usually found two together and tuned in the same key, there is no doubt that they must have been played in pairs. Anthropologists believe they were used to summon the people to battle and to worship their gods of sun, fire and water. Technical research proves that in Bronze Age Denmark the art of brass founding reached an extraordinarily high stage. Even today, with highly developed knowledge, it has proved an exceedingly difficult matter to make a copy of an antique Lur of the required fineness and exactness.

* * *

Indians When Primitive

Actual protographs of western Indians taken in 1873, before the white man's civilization had changed the ways of the red man, are reproduced in a publication of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington.

Maj. John W. Powell, famous as the first man to descend the treacherous Colorado River in a boat, became so interested in the Indians he encountered on his western explorations that he took with him on subsequent trips John K. Hillers as photographer. Hillers, in spite of the cumbersome photographic equipment of that early day, succeeded in getting pictures of the Indians in their primitive state that equal the work of professional photographers of today. His glass negatives have been assembled and studied by Dr. Julian H. Steward, of the Smithsonian Bureau of American Ethnology, who has compiled notes on them.

Powell's publications contain brief remarks on the language, customs, and mythology of the tribes he encountered, but no systematic account of the data he assembled. For that reason, the photographs reproduced by the Smithsonian constitute the most valuable result of his Indian studies. The pictures are of particular interest today because only a very few of the early explorers had opportunities equal to Powell's to study and photograph Indians so nearly in their aboriginal state.

Capital Hostess

© Harris & Ewing

Mrs. Archibald MacLeish

Washington gets a big thrill with every new hostess. Mrs. MacLeish, wife of the new Librarian of the Congressional Library, is a new addition.

Climate Rivalry Faces Yardstick Of Polish Expert

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—The much-argued question: "which has the better climate—Florida or Southern California?" is about to be answered by physical science.

With this intent in mind, Dr. Ladislaus Gorczynski, refugee Director Emeritus of the Polish Weather Bureau, has arrived at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography in La Jolla, 10 miles northwest of downtown San Diego.

Dr. Gorczynski will spend eight months making a comparison between the winter climates of San Diego, Florida, the Riviera, North Africa and Arizona.

A specialist in solar radiation, the Polish scholar has brought with him a special type of sunshine recorder, similar to the kind he used in making studies in Africa and on the Riviera. This is being installed at the United States Weather Bureau here.

It is the Doctor's plan to check the readings of his recorder with the official one at the Weather Bureau in order to obtain a yardstick with which to compare past records here with past performances of other popular climates.

Savants Vote; Hear Story Of Elephant Find

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 28 (AP)—The Council of the Geological Society of America, in its first regular session of 1939, today announced election of Prof. Eliot Blackwelder of Stanford University as President of the Society for 1940.

The Council met before the formal opening today of the Society's 52nd annual convention. The University of Minnesota is host to the convention.

Professor Blackwelder succeeded Dr. T. Wayland Vaughan, senior geologist of the United States Geological Survey, who became a Councilor.

Other officers of the Geological Society include: Prof. Douglas Johnson, Columbia University, First Vice-President; Prof. E. L. Bruce of Queen's University, Second Vice-President; Prof. Charles P. Berkey of Columbia University, Secretary.

Mineralogists' Ballot

The Mineralogical Society of America, an affiliated group, also elected new officers, naming Dr. William F. Foshag of the United States National Museum in Washington to succeed Prof. Maxwell N. Short as President.

Dr. E. H. Sellards of the Texas Bureau of Economic Geology, earlier in the day at the opening session of the Society announced finding flint weapons and other relics dating back 20,000 to 25,000 years that are purported to add to evidence that man was contemporaneous in North America with the mastodon and other animals now extinct.

"The relics," said Dr. Sellards, "were found in terraces of a stream flowing through the E. H. Buckner ranch in Bee County, Texas. In the same deposits were found remains of elephant, mastodon and horse.

Elephant was Abundant

"The elephant is the Columbian elephant which was abundant in that region of Texas in relatively geologic time; the mastodon is the American variety which in earlier time ranged widely over the continent, and the horse is related to the modern animal, but had become extinct before Europeans came to this continent.

"The relics found on the Buckner ranch give further proof of man's association with these animals," he said.

Following the joint session this morning, the Paleontological Society, the Mineralogical Society and the Society of Economic Geologists conducted separate meetings in the afternoon.

T. Wayland Vaughan of Washington, retiring President of the Geological Society, was to give his annual address tonight.

Ruins in Greece Called Those Of Nestor's Palace

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Dec. 28 (AP)—Fire-scarred ruins uncovered in Greece last spring have been identified as those of the Palace of Nestor, ancient Hellenic sage and king, a Cincinnati archaeologist announced today.

Dr. Carl W. Blegen, Professor of Classical Archaeology at the University of Cincinnati, reported the find and his belief in its identity to the Archaeological Institute of America meeting here.

Recovery in a small palace room of more than 600 inscribed clay tablets was described by Dr. Blegen as making implausible the picture of the Achaeans of Greek history as "a body of illiterate adventurers who imposed their domination in a series of Viking raids."

Dr. Blegen said the collection of written records in a Mycenaean context was the first deposit of its kind to be found on the mainland of Greece. The tablets appear to be lists, catalogs or inventories of persons, domestic animals, cereals, and other items.

Dr. Blegen and Dr. K. Kourouniotis, Director of the National Museum at Athens, were in charge of the excavations which were financed by Dr. William T. Semple, head of the University of Cincinnati Classics Department, and Mrs. Semple.

The two archaeologists started their investigations north of the Bay of Pylos near a place called Ano Englianos. Dr. Wilhelm Doerpfeld, German archaeologist, had previously sought to identify a site in Triphylia near Olympia as that of Nestor's palace.

On the western half of a plateau they uncovered remains of an extensive Mycenaean structure of ashlar block which had been wrecked by fire.

"The bulk of the pottery found on the floors," Dr. Blegen reported to the Institute today, appears to place the fire near "the close of the thirteenth century B. C."

This is the approximate period of Homeric Troy. Nestor, King of Pylos, was the warrior and counselor of the Greek leaders in their 10-year siege of Troy.

Local Classified

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y.—FIVE rooms third floor, three rooms second floor; oil heat; private house. MONTROSS, 224 Bedford Road. Tel. Pleasantville 259.

BEDDING

MARKS, bedding specialists, hair mattresses converted into innerspring; box springs sterilized; remade. 431 Amsterdam Av. (80th), N. Y. C. TR 7-8195.

FOLDING CHAIRS

CHAIRS and tables for all occasions, prompt delivery. LONG ISLAND CHAIR RENTING CO., 42-01 218th Street, Bayside, L. I., N. Y. Bayside 9-6519.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

WORTHWHILE SAVINGS! Expensive sample furniture from best manufacturers for every room; always bargains in Simmons bedding and divans. LLOYDS GALLERIES, 239 East 60th St., N. Y. C.

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

LOVING home with attention. Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Hartshorn, 932 No. 5th St., New Hyde Park, L. I., N. Y. Tel. Floral Park 7483.

QUIET and secluded room for rest and study, attention if desired. MRS. D. S. ANDREWS, So. Grand Ave. and Jefferson St., Baldwin, L. I., N. Y. Tel. Baldwin 7705.

Sunny Hours

A Home Meeting the Individual Need. Established 1932—ALBERTA C. FIELDER Tel. Verona 8-5547 VERONA, N. J.

MOVING AND STORAGE

STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE MOVING KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE 465 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312

OFFICES TO LET

PRACTITIONER'S office, light, beautifully furnished; afternoons available; Grand Central district. Mu 2-2862 or Mu 4-6824. N. Y. C.

PAINTINGS RESTORED

OIL Paintings Cleaned, Relined, Restored to original beauty in our studio or anywhere. 23 years' personal experience. GEORGE CHAPELLIER STUDIOS 101 W. 77th St., N. Y. C. ENdicott 2-5612

PIANOS FOR SALE

STEINWAYS, Knabes, Baldwin, other grands; perfect, reasonable; we buy and exchange. EMPIRE, 1352 6th Avenue (55th), New York.

PRINTS

SALE—Old Prints, Fashions, Flowers, Birds: 3 for $1.00. Correct Framing—reasonable. CHAGNON, 26 West 46th, New York City.

REAL ESTATE

FOREST HILLS, N. Y.—Complete listings of houses and apartments. FRANKLIN E. TYRRELL 71-30 Austin Street BOulevard 8-7030

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 379 Marlboro St.—Warm, comfortably furnished rooms in quiet, well-kept house; near Mass. station and bus line.

PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y.—Front room, private home; bus line; Christian Scientist preferred. MONTROSS, 224 Bedford Rd. Tel. Pleasantville 259.

SANATORIUMS

—TENACRE FOUNDATION—

A Sanatorium offering proper nursing care and suitable environment for those seeking healing through Christian Science treatment. ALSO Specially equipped (and authorized by the State) to care for mental cases receiving Christian Science treatment. TENACRE FOUNDATION, PRINCETON, N. J. Reorganized June, 1939

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

THOMAS L. LEISHMAN, M.A., B.D., S.T.M., Author and International Lecturer, gives additional BIBLE LECTURE COURSES starting as follows: NEW YORK, Fri., Jan. 5th, at 7:45, and Mon., Jan. 8th, at 3; WEEHAWKEN, N. J., Mon., Jan. 8th, at 8 P. M. Organization is also progressing for a Fri. morning course in Weehawken, and for Thurs. eves. in RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J. For enrollment or further details, address Mr. Leishman, 504 W. 111, N. Y. C. UN. 4-6318 (pref. 8-10 a. m.).

WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER cash price for worn fur coats, capes, chokers, etc. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. Get our offer before selling.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

MEIGS & CO.

Takes this time to wish you all

A Very Happy New Year

HOWLAND'S

extends to their Monitor patrons a Happy New Year

MECHANICS & FARMERS SAVINGS BANK

COR. BANK AND MAIN STREETS BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

Savings Accounts Travelers Checks
Safe Deposit Boxes Christmas Clubs

We solicit your business and the above departments will be pleased to serve you.

Physicist Sorts Molecules on 'Race Track'

By Herbert B. Nichols

Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 28—A unique type of speedway around which atomic racers streak at 1,000,000 miles an hour received the attention of physicists today attending the 105th meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Some of the contestants using this unique track, a mass spectrometer developed by Dr. John A. Hipple, Jr., of Westinghouse, are so tiny that 1,000,000,000,000,000 of them could race together on the head of a pin.

In the astronomical sessions, Dr. Kirk Brouwer of Yale Observatory presented the first data of a new study to determine the orbit of the Planet Neptune around the sun.

Simon Newcomb, early American astronomer, made the initial computation of Neptune's travels through space, but while his theory was good, the computations no longer hold, for Newcomb didn't know there was still another planet more distant whose motion would affect Neptune's path. That planet is cold, distant Pluto, whose existence was forecast by Percival Lowell on the basis of Neptunes' observed wanderings away from Newcomb's computed orbit. Dr. Lowell reasoned these wanderings were caused by a yet-to-be-discovered trans-Neptunian planet. Pluto was not found until 1930.

Revision of Tables

Aided by 90 years of Neptune observations since the Planet's discovery in 1846 and by Hollerith computing machines which accomplished six or seven years of heavy mathematics for him in one year, Dr. Brouwer is well along in his revision of Newcomb's tables and there is little likelihood the job will ever have to be done again.

As retiring President of the Association, Dr. Wesley C. Mitchell of Columbia asserted that however much natural scientists may wish to find a panacea for all our social and economic ills, no short cut to a perfect world is possible through physical research. He held that the critical methods of natural scientific examination had done much to establish the technical and social progress that already is in evidence along the way to security and comfort, but that continued progress demands freedom of thought in the world, a freedom which has grown up in the company of democracy. "If one fails, the other cannot survive," he said.

"No current discouragement," he continued, "should blind us to the great strides in human welfare made since science assumed its modern form; no impatience over delays and relapses should make us forget that knowledge is won step by step, through toilsome efforts of thousands of men. To jump this work with its failures and its gradually cumulating successes, expecting to land in Utopia, is to give up faith in science for faith in magic. Men who take scientific methods seriously as the best hope of floundering mankind will sek to apply them just as critically and remorselessly in their social as in their physical thinking."

Mass Spectrometer

In Dr. Hipple's talk, the analogy of the race track and sub-atomic speedsters zooming at spectacular speeds was his way of avoiding involved equations and highly technical terms to describe his mass spectrometer for the benefit of natural scientists in other fields unfamiliar with the language of atomic physics. Dr Hipple is one of 10 research fellows who are conducting investigations in fundamental research at the Westinghouse Research Laboratories in East Pittsburgh, Pa.

His spectrometer (race track) was built to sort out different kinds of molecules and the atoms of which they are made, according to their mass or "weight." His aim is to learn more about the way in which various important industrial gases break up into atoms, and to discover how much energy it takes to cause such breakups. This information may turn out to be helpful in the manufacture of fluorescent lamps, mercury arc rectifiers for changing alternating current into direct, and in the application of electric discharges in such gases as neon and argon. In other words, such fundamental research into the unknown may lead to important new industries.

Dr. Hipple's apparatus resembles a massive grapefruit cut in half with the meat removed to form a hollow ball some 30 inches in diameter. The walls of the two hemispheres are made of 7,000 feet of quarter-inch hollow copper tubing wound around copper shells. Nestling in the hollow of the sphere is a semi-circular vacuum tube about 20 inches long, Turning on an electric switch, the copper ball becomes an electromagnet, capable of the highest uniform magnetic field yet attained for a comparative volume by an iron-free magnet. Ten gallons of distilled water are pumped through the tubes of the magnet every minute to carry off the heat generated by the intense magnetic field.

Hydraulic Lift

The whole device weighs 800 pounds and is moved into operating position, Dr. Hipple explained, by means of a hydraulic lift. In order to make it easy to adjust the vacuum tube inside, the upper shell is raised and lowered by a hand hoist.

Molecules and atoms are first rendered gaseous and then are sorted out in the mass spectrometer by bombarding them with electrons, particles of matter carrying negative electric charges. Once some of the molecules or atoms have been struck by electrons they become ionized, that is they become charged themselves and are ready for a dash through the vacuum.

By means of an electric current, these ions are pulled into the curved vacuum tube through a slit about one hundredth of an inch wide and half an inch long. They are speeding at faster than 16,000 miles a minute when they leave the ionizing chamber and zoom through the tube, the real "race track" of the apparatus.

As soon as they enter the tube, the different ions pursue different courses, depending upon the effect of the magnetic field on their mass. The heavier particles tend to follow a straighter course than the lighter ions because the greater the mass of a body the greater its inertia or resistance to a force.

Voltage Sorts Ions

When they reach the opposite end of the tube, only those ions of a certain mass are following the course that will take them out through a slit in the end of the tube. By changing the voltage at the start of the race (the starting end of the tube) it is possible to bend the courses of all the various ions and eventually usher each class through the exit slit. The force required to do this is thus an indication of the kind and quantity of different ions coming from gaseous matter in the tube.

Dr. Hipple estimates that his apparatus is sensitive enough to detect one part in 100,000 units of any material under observation, analysing a thimbleful of vapor or a pin-point of solid material. Solids are first converted into a vapor by heating. Which means the identity of a speck of dust or the presence of a very tiny pinch of salt in a bathtubful of water cannot be hidden from the mass spectrometer. It is far more truthful than the most careful chemical analysis.

Chattanooga Group Plans New Daily

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP)—George Fort Milton, publisher of the Chattanooga News, which suspended publication Dec. 16, applied Dec. 27 for a charter under which to launch another afternoon newspaper in Chattanooga.

Mr. Milton in a statement said the new group, to be known as the Chattanooga Newspaper Corporation, would undertake publication of a daily to be called "The Evening Tribune."

Associated with the veteran southern editor in his application were three former employees of the News, Alfred D. Mynders, former Associate Editor; Harry P. Clark, Jr., Managing Editor; R. E. Nicholson, Director of Circulation.

The new corporation would have a stated capital of $25,000 and would issue 10,000 shares of common stock of no par value.

Youngsters Learn Stunts of Circus At Chicago Park

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—They float through the air with the greatest of ease, these coming young acrobats at the Pulaski Park fieldhouse here, and well they may, for their WPA instructor is a native of the sawdust ring and a one-time Hollywood stunt man, Joe Dixon.

Bicycles substitute for shining white horses in "bareback riding" classes, but no, matter, there's plenty of thrill just the same. Aerial work, rivaling that of "the man on the flying trapeze," is practiced in the park's auditorium, where a special 24-foot rigging has been put up. Other "big top" acts are taught — tumbling, pyramid building, pole balancing.

Instruction is free and there's almost no age limit. Due attention is paid to safety, but small tots of five to eight must have their parents with them, and youngsters of grammar school age must turn in written permission from parents before entering a class. Young men and women also attend, and some of these obtained vaudeville and circus jobs this past summer, says L. H. Jacobson, acting Chicago WPA Director. Some came back to the fieldhouse gym to learn new acts.

Just now preparations are afoot at Pulaski Park for its third annual "community circus," which is to be staged in January with more than 100 performers. Last summer brought an audience of about 12,000 from the neighborhood.

'Dictator' Charge In Unions' Clash

TAYLORVILLE, Ill. (AP)—The declaration of James C. Petrillo, head of the Chicago Federation of Musicians, that mention of John L. Lewis and Congress of Industrial Organizations propaganda is taboo in Chicago theaters brought the comment from Allen Haywood, C. I. O. Organizations Director, that "Petrillo's remarks are identical to those of European dictators."

The C. I. O. official said that Mr. Petrillo had "chosen to interfere" with co-operation between the rank and file of the American Federation of Labor Musicians' Union and C. I. O. unions.

"The many musical groups attached to the C. I. O. and affiliated with Petrillo's organization will meet this un-American conduct of his in a manner that will affect his sheltered group," Mr. Haywood said.

"Any theater carrying out Petrillo's Molotoff-Hitler decree cannot expect the patronage of members of the C. I. O.," he added.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT *(Continued)*

Read's

Dial 3-1151 • Suburban Enterprise 3000

GREENWICH

For information regarding other local and national advertisers telephone Greenwich 2187 Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday Wednesday 9 to 1 P. M. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Craig Electrical Company

Radio and Electric Appliances

Smith Building

289 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 3130

B. Frank Finney Inc.

CHARLES P. MASON President

INSURANCE

124 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 3900

FINCH'S PHARMACIES

Two Stores for Your Convenience *The Only Authorized Agents* for ELIZABETH ARDEN TOILET PREPARATIONS

In Greenwich 34 East Putnam Ave. 301 Greenwich Ave.

SKATING SEASON

(Skates with Shoes)

Hockey Skates .....$4.00 to $7.50
Racing Skates .....$4.00 to $7.50
Ladies' Figure Skates.....$6.50 to $12.00

Greenwich Hardware

325 GREENWICH AVE. TEL. 605

HARTFORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 2-3619 1-4:30 p. m. daily, except Sat. and Sun. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'

Honeybrook Lehigh

KOPPERS COKE

FUEL OILS

Household Fuel Corp.

Frayer & Foster Hartford Coal Co.

718 MAIN STREET 7-6461

8 YEARS OLD

Our advertising in the Monitor has brought to us many new and steady friends whom we appreciate. We are continuing our Monitor advertising and hope we may continue to serve you.

OLSON & JACOBSEN BEAUTY SALON

902 Main St. (Bet Worth and Sage-Allen) Phone 6-1341

BOOKS for *everyone* who likes to read

WITKOWER'S

77-79 Asylum St.

BROWNIES

30c a dozen

BEROTH BREAD SHOPS

559 Main St. 536 Asylum St.

MERIDEN

Perfection Is Our Aim

The Domestic Laundry Company

Launderers—Dry Cleaners

136 HANOVER STREET Phone 1503

MIDDLETOWN

DODGE PLYMOUTH

Sales and Service

Haythorn Motors, Inc.

18 Main Street Tel. 1788

Washing Polishing Lubricating 24-Hour Service

AAA ALA

R. W. Camp Co.

Quality Clothes for the Men of the Family

Visit our Boys' Own Shop

Outfitters for Boy Scouts

412-416 MAIN STREET

Empire Shoe Rebuilders

167 Main Street

SHOE REBUILDERS

Hats Cleaned, Reblocked

FARMERS & MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK

189 MAIN STREET

NEW HAVEN

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 5-2315 2 p. m.-4 p. m., except Sat. and Sun. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Walk-Over

from $6.95 up

Are Featured at

SAMUELS SHOE SHOP

151 Temple Street

SYKES & LIBBY INC.

Jewelers for 27 Years

Watches and Diamonds

808 CHAPEL STREET

WHEN *you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN *(Continued)*

Howards CLEANERS.

RUGS

Domestic and Orientals Washed—Stored—Repaired

M. H. KEBABIAN, Inc.

71 Elm Street 5-0745

Ann Allen Gowns

2(Whitney Avenue (New Haven, Conn.

The LEEPER Co.

All Kinds of Roofing, Sheet Metal Work, Furnaces That Heat, Air-Conditioning

549 ELM STREET Phone 6-8829

Coombs FLOWER SHOPPE

"Flowers by Wire"

1080 Chapel Street 6-3171

Established 1900

MICHAELS

Jewelers Silversmiths

Pioneers of the Budget Plan in New Haven

926 Chapel Street, corner Temple

Miss Kruger's Beauty Salon

Permanent Waving — Marcel and Finger Waving — Care of the Hair

966 Chapel Street Tel. 8-2200

The John E. Bassett & Co.

Ye OLDe HARDeWARE STORE

754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

NORWALK

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Norwalk 5658 9 a. m. to 11 a. m., except Sunday ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROGERS & STEVENS

Clothiers and Furnishings

TWO STORES

Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

From our New Parlors on the street floor of the Frost Building we are wishing all our friends

A Happy New Year

Harper Method Shop

528 West Avenue Frost Bldg.

MRS. MARY DeFOREST

AVON

is happy to serve you by bringing Avon products to your home for your selection.

Ask about our Specials

Tel. 3489-W

2 Stevens St., Norwalk

STAMFORD

New Year's Greetings

to Our Monitor Readers

YALE LAUNDRY, Inc.

A Laundry Service for Every Household Need

Tel. 3-1003 579 Pacific St.

GRAND CENTRAL MARKET

37 Atlantic Street Phone 46126

Agents for

S. S. Pierce of Boston

Fruit baskets our specialty

The FIDELITY TITLE & TRUST Co. 120 ATLANTIC STREET

Downs Smith Co.

Announces Removal to New Store

433 MAIN STREET

Between Jones Drug Store and the Plaza Theatre

Electrical Contractors

Frigidaires, Home Cleaners

Radios—Electrical Ranges

TEL. 4-2136

Willard

Ben's Service Station

Tydol and Veedol

Gasoline, Oil, Accessories, Goodyear and General Tires

Tel. 4-3888 703 Main Street

THE C. O. MILLER CO.

15 Bank Street, Stamford Phone 3-3171

Our Annual

JANUARY WHITE SALE

Now in Progress!

FOUR IN ONE SHOP

"One of Connecticut's largest and finest curtain, drapery, and upholstery shops."

Estimates submitted on all types of Interior Decoration.

120 Bedford Street Phone 4-4195

Stamford, Conn.

FUEL OILS

BURNERS BURNER SERVICE

Patterson & Guilbert

INCORPORATED

865 Atlantic Street STamford 3-2138

CONNECTICUT

STAMFORD *(Continued)*

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-7535 1 to 5 p. m. daily, except Sat. and Sun. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FIRESTONE TIRES—TUBES BATTERIES—AUTO SUPPLIES GASOLINE—MOTOR OILS

Visit our new retreading plant fully equipped to handle retreading and recapping of all tires under the supervision of factory trained men.

Authorized AAA GARAGE

Mohawk One Stop Service Inc.

Myrtle Ave. at East Main Street 3-2183

New Year Greetings to Monitor Readers

FRANK MARTIN & SONS

STAMFORD, CONN.

WATERBURY

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-0959 Mon., Wed., Fri., 9 A. M.-2 P. M. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"blue coal"

Honeybrook Lehigh

KOPPERS COKE

FUEL OILS

Citizens Coal Co.

43 W. MAIN STREET 3-0169

Grieve, Bisset & Holland, Inc.

"Waterbury's Dependable Store"

We appreciate the good will and patronage of our Monitor friends for 1939 and wish you all

A Happy New Year

Careful, conscientious work brings us many expressions of satisfaction

Phone 3-3161 for PERRY SERVICE

May the New Year bring much happiness to our Monitor Friends

Finlay & Westwood

Painters and Paperhangers Ph. 4-3638

Put your appointments on a Phillips Brooks Calendar

LEST YOU FORGET.

Hang a Calendar of Truth near your phone.

DAVIS & NYE Inc.

60 BANK STREET

HOWLAND-HUGHES

Extends Cordial New Year Wishes to all Our Monitor Friends

Buy Allstate Tires

and Cross Country Batteries from Sears on the Easy Payment Plan!

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

65 GRAND STREET

We extend best

New Year Wishes

to all our Monitor Friends

The Miller & Peck Co.

Sugenheimers

presents

A Distinctive Collection of Formal Wear and Accessories for the Coming New Year

64 BANK STREET

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Plaza 6625. Hours 9 to 5 daily, except Sat. and Sun. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CALVERT 1080—1081

MACE PRODUCE CO.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, EGGS

Seafoods in Season

LIVE and DRESSED POULTRY

20 MARKET PLACE *We Deliver*

Please mention the Monitor

Phone Chesapeake 9374 Phone Belmont 9461

Kraff's Quality Market

TABLE LUXURIES

3809-11 Old York Rd. at Argonne Dr.

Frosted Foods

NEW YORK

ALBANY

WHITNEY'S

Albany's Gift Center

is ready for Christmas with 1,001 Gifts. It is not necessary for you to puzzle over what to give

VISIT OUR MANY GIFT CENTERS

Harry Simmons Co., Inc.

WORTHWHILE FURNITURE

Since 1865

At a saving, owing to the low cost of selling, now featuring the Statton Tru-Type Rooms and a fine array of many occasional pieces suitable for holiday gifts.

Dial 4-2159 and our car will call. Unrestricted parking for your car.

DAVIDS

Smart Women's Apparel and Accessories

34 NORTH PEARL STREET

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

ALBANY
(Continued)

DAIRY PRODUCTS
for Every Meal
MILK OF SUPERIOR FLAVOR
Bergmann's DAIRY
179 SPRING ST. DIAL 2-5790

BINGHAMTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Binghamton 2-7064 9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Annual Sale Foundation Garments
Foremost makers co-operate with us to bring you these rare savings: Gossards $5; MisSimplicity and Front-Lace Combination $3.95; Warner's Le Gant, Half Size $10 Garments $7.50; Nemo $6.50; Wonderlift $5.
Sisson Bros.-Welden Co.
Established 1842

SALE
Men's, women's, children's clothing and accessories begins day after Christmas. It will pay you and your family to investigate these savings
at McLEAN'S

COAL—FUEL OIL
BUILDING SUPPLIES
Douglas Coal & Supply Co.
INC.
Phone 7-2349

We Thank You
for your patronage for the past year and wish you all a Happy New Year
Parlor City Shoe Co.
40 Court St.

BRONXVILLE

WEIGHT QUALITY SERVICE
WESTCHESTER FUEL CO.
INCORPORATED
Coal—Wood—Oil
Settles the Burning Question
TELEPHONES
1472-1473 TUCKAHOE

PONDFIELD BAKERY
77 Pondfield Road
Try Our Delicious Cakes, Pies, Rolls, Buns, etc.
They are baked right in our own store

FLOWERS
for Every Occasion
Artistically Arranged
Mrs. Morgan's Flower Shop
Bronxville 2338 145 Parkway Road

Kenwood Blankets
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc.
The Little Shoppe
INCORPORATED
100 PONDFIELD ROAD TEL 3252

Matrix Shoes
Phoenix Hose
Handbags
Pondfield Shoe Shop
101 Pondfield Road Tel. 0717

BUFFALO

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Grant 7431 10 a. m.-2 p. m. except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

EDDIE'S ALTERATIONS
Dressmaking—Remodeling
Alterations
All Work Guaranteed
4th Floor Sally Building 510 Main St.
WA. 9753

Wirges & Starker, Inc.
HABERDASHERS—HATTERS
Arrow and Manhattan Shirts
Interwoven Socks Stetson Hats
HOTEL STATLER
Phone Cleveland 4578 Open Evenings

EDWARDS
Where Your Dollar Goes Farther

KENMORE BUILDERS SUPPLY CO.
Masonry Supplies
BRICK, CEMENT, LIME, PLASTER
DUPONT PAINTS
HOUSE INSULATING MATERIALS
28 HINMAN AT DELAWARE AVENUE
RIVERSIDE 5090

WIESE, *Florist*
Flowers for Everybody
A. T. D. MEMBER
206 Washington Market
Buffalo, N. Y.

ELMIRA

Complete line of groceries, fresh vegetables, quality meats, frosted foods.
Free delivery — Prompt service
Franklin St. Food Market
Member of National Brands Stores
356 FRANKLIN ST. DIAL 9155

GLOVERSVILLE

Fuel Oil Range Oil
Kerosene
A. F. PETERS OIL COMPANY
3 CAYADUTTA STREET

NEW YORK

ITHACA

Grace's Quick Beauty Shop
For Appointment Phone 2047
Specializing in Ladies' Haircuts and the Machineless Permanent
Specialists in Children's Hairdressing
405 College Avenue

Laugh at Winter—
Get GULF WINTERGARD SERVICE
It Means Winter Protection for Your Car
Goodyear Tires and Batteries
You Need Non-Skid Protection for Winter Driving
SERVICENTER, Inc.
Cayuga and Green Sts. Phone 2128

JAMESTOWN

NEW YEAR GREETINGS
Our Great Store-Wide January Sales Start Wed. Jan. 3rd
NELSON'S of JAMESTOWN
106-110 E. 2ND STREET

KENMORE

Kenmore Coal & Ice Co.
Moving
Furnace Cleaning
Doner-Hanna Coke
16 LINCOLN BLVD. RI. 1320

LARCHMONT

SILVER SERVICE STATION
Formerly with Librett's Inc.
65 Boston Post Road
LUBRICATION TIRES
WASHING BATTERIES
Cars called for and delivered
TEL. LARCHMONT 1949

Long Island

BALDWIN

"It is getting very cold. Hope Santa brings wool for new sweaters 'n' everything."
Jessalyn Yarn Shop
96 So. Grand Ave., Baldwin, N. Y.

R. A. STAHL
Jeweler
"Let us repair your Watches and Clocks. There is a difference"
91 So Grand Ave. Baldwin 1614

BAY SHORE
Smithtown Branch

Mercury Ford Lincoln
GLAMORE MOTORS
Smithtown Branch, L. I., N. Y.

FAR ROCKAWAY

Exclusive Agent for
Red Cross Shoes
for Women
Foot Guard Shoes
for Children
ALBERT HYMAN
1037 Central Avenue

FLUSHING

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Flushing 9-8626, daily except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

For
'blue coal'
CALL CULLEN FOR CLEAN COAL
at
INDEPENDENCE 3-4100 STILLWELL 4-0600
CULLEN FUEL CO., Inc.
Yard—Sanford Ave. and Delong St. Flushing, L. I.
Yards: Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens
Deliveries Over the Entire City

DANE & MURPHY, INC.
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long-Distance Moving
CARPET CLEANING
on Premises
41-24 156th St., Flushing, N. Y.
Phone Independence 3-5555

Pictures Framing Gifts
THE GLASSCRAFT SHOP
136-72 ROOSEVELT AVENUE
Mirrors Venetian Blinds
Paintings
INDEPENDENCE 3-4400

'blue coal'
Ask about our BUDGET PLAN
136-19 38 AVENUE
INDEPENDENCE 3-5900
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

FOREST HILLS

Your Things Cleaned RIGHT on Our Premises
Efficient Cleaners, Inc.
72-06 Austin Street Bou. 8-4786

JOHN KROEGER
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
DELICATESSEN-GROCER
Home Cooking Done on Premises
Daily Fresh Roasted Nuts
Free Daily Delivery
73-86 Austin Street BO. 8-5717

NEW YORK

Long Island

FOREST HILLS
(Continued)

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Bo. 8-7863 10 to 12 daily, except Saturdays and Sundays
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROSTON'S
Hosiery, Girdles, Gloves, Lingerie, Housecoats and Robes
72-30 Austin St. Bo. 8-4515

FREEPORT

Walk-Over
for Men and Women
Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT.
The New Shoe Store
Established 1910
32 MAIN STREET 46 SO. MAIN STREET
HEMPSTEAD FREEPORT
Exclusive but not expensive

THE IRVING SHOP
INCORPORATED
Thank You for Your Patronage
Monitor Readers
AND
Good Wishes for the New Year
80 SOUTH MAIN ST. FREEPORT

FREEPORT—Wantagh

NEW CARS—USED CARS
SALES CHEVROLET SERVICE
Wantagh Motors, Inc.
Sunrise Highway, Wantagh
Tel. Wan. 25

GREAT NECK

GREAT NECK TRUST CO.
Established 1917
Complete Banking Service
Member
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2

THE HIDDEN HOUSE
LUNCHEON—DINNER
AFTERNOON TEA
(Daily Except Mondays)
Orders Taken for Home Made CAKES—PIES—ROLLS
661 Northern Blvd. G. N. 3695

HEMPSTEAD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hempstead 1803-M daily, except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hempstead Tea Shop
RESTAURANT
The Ideal Eating Place
Delightful Surroundings
Lunch 35c, 45c Dinner 50c, 65c, 75c
Fresh Vegetables Served All Year
SUNDAY DINNER 75c
Private Dining Room for Parties
277 Fulton Ave. Hempstead 1601

ARNELL'S
MEN'S SHOP, Inc.
Featuring HICKEY-FREEMAN *and* STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHES
STETSON HATS
MANHATTAN SHIRTS
262 FULTON ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

HENRI HAIRSTYLIST
267 Fulton Ave. Hempstead
Tel. Hemp. 5021 for Appointment

HESSE
Quality Chocolates
Delicious Ice Cream
Tasty Sandwiches
Home-Cooked Food
50 MAIN ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

PROMPT FAMILY LAUNDRY, Inc.
IMPROVED LAUNDRY SERVICE, Inc.
58 PROSPECT ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
Use Any of These Convenient Tel. Numbers: Hempstead 7150, Freeport 7495, Fieldstone 3-1653, Lynbrook 280, Long Beach 898

JACKSON HEIGHTS

SUPERIOR MARKET, Inc.
ARTHUR URNSTEIN, Prop.
Meats, Poultry, Sea Food, Provisions
Modernized and Sanitary
Orders Promptly Delivered
2-18 Roosevelt Ave. HAV. 4-9718

BARBARA MARSHALL
Hairdresser
Ladies' Hairdressing at Moderate Prices
8316 Northern Boulevard
(Bet. 83rd and 84th Sts.) Hav. 4-0810

COLUMBIA

DRY CLEANERS
3-HOUR SERVICE
(If Desired)
All work done on the premises
Delivery Service
8213 37th (POLK) Ave.
HAVEMEYER 4-0110-1

Hoffman's
3727 82ND STREET
Curtains—Draperies
Linens and Yard Goods
Come and Visit
HABERMAN'S
NEW MODERN STORE
8214 Roosevelt Ave.
HA. 4-8220 NE. 9-2447

NEW YORK

Long Island

JACKSON HEIGHTS
(Continued)

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone Havemeyer 4-8679 9 to 12 Mon., Wed. and Fri.

Needless to pay more, risky to pay less than at
Sears
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
8402 Roosevelt Ave., Jackson Heights

Sales Ford Service
AUTHORIZED DEALERS
FORD--LINCOLN ZEPHYR--MERCURY
WILFORD AUTO SALES, Inc.
Roosevelt Ave. at 81st St., Jackson Hghts.
PHONE HAVEMEYER 4-0641

Greetings of the Season
Curiosity Shop, Inc.
1925 1940
Antiques—Interior Decorating—Gifts
79-19 37th Ave. Hav. 9-4776

Stanley's
FURS
Made to Order, Remodeling, Cleaning and Glazing at reasonable Prices. Storage.
86-17 ROOSEVELT AVE. Newtown 9-8650

Fred's Quality Market
MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens—*Prompt Deliveries*
82-13 Roosevelt Ave. Newtown 9-8410

JAMAICA

FRIES & BURMEISTER
Real Estate and Mortgages
INSURANCE
In All Its Branches
171-08 Jamaica Ave. Rep. 9-8070-8071

LITTLE NECK

Allen's Greenhouses
Fresh Cut Flowers
Floral Designs for All Occasions
A welcome gift—always
5440 Little Neck Pkway. Tel. Imp. 4146

LYNBROOK

S and M Service Station
(Suc. to Frank's Service Station)
GREASING—WASHING—SYMONIZING
General Repair Service—Estimates Given
Esso
MICHAEL GOVELLO THOMAS SAMSON
133 Broadway—Phone Lyn 3164

Red Ash Coal Company
INCORPORATED
Koppers Coke Coal White-Red Fuel Oil
BUDGET PLANS AVAILABLE
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves.
Lynbrook, N. Y. Tel. Lyn. 10280

LYNBROOK—E. Rockaway

'blue coal'
Ask about our BUDGET PLAN
Second Street Lynbrook 2777
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

QUEENS VILLAGE
Floral Park

Queens Phone—Fieldstone 3-0362
Nassau Phones—Floral Park 361 Garden City 377
COAL—COKE
FUEL OIL
WILLIAM A. RUTHERFORD, Pres.
Van Buren Ave. off Jericho Turnpike

RICHMOND HILL

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Richmond Hill 2-5153, 9:30 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JOHN LUCK
Home Cooking and Baking
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
106-09 Jamaica Ave. Rich. Hill 2-4001

ARTHUR A. SIEGLER
INSURANCE
Whatever your insurance needs:—I can supply them or give counsel.
LAURELTON 8-2357 8-2555

WALK-OVER
NEW CABANA
in a swirl of Suede, $8.75
Other Walk-Overs from $6.50
X-RAY FITTING
TOLLEY'S
115-15 JAMAICA AVENUE

FUR SALE
Save 25% on all Fur and Cloth Coats in our regular stock
COHEN'S FUR SHOP
Estab. 1919 R. H. 2-8314
Jamaica Avenue, corner 104 Street

NEW YORK

Long Island

RICHMOND HILL
(Continued)

JAHN'S
SODA CANDY
LUNCHEON
117-03 Hillside Ave.
Vir. 7-3888 Next to R.K.O.

Vick's Service Stations
TEXACO GAS
General Auto Repairs
TIRES—BATTERIES—IGNITION
Cor. 102nd Street and Atlantic Avenue
Phone VIRGINIA 7-4440

Licensed Electricians Vir. 7-5392
GEBERTH & PLATZ
105-02 Jamaica Avenue
Radio—Vacuum Cleaners
Electrical Appliances
SERVICE AND REPAIRS

RIDGEWOOD

PLUMBING
HEATING
Gas and Oil Burners
Gas Refrigerators and Ranges
FRANK J. WIESMAN CO.
1110 CYPRESS AVENUE
RIDGEWOOD Hegeman 3-3111

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3762 8 a. m.-1 p. m., except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

C. FILLING STATIONS
INC.
Mobilgas
South Park and Lincoln Avenues

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE. 3-8362
35 Oakdale Rd.
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

HERMAN BROWN
MEN'S WEAR
Full Line of Evening Dress Accessories
9 NO. PARK AVE.
TEL. R. V. C. 2540

BIG BEN
FOOD MARKET
290 Sunrise Highway

Emilé
HARPER METHOD
Complete Beauty Service
Special Children's Haircutting Dept.
By MR. RENÉ of PARIS
Pink Bldg., 82 No. Village Ave.
Rockville Centre 1317—1318

MAMARONECK

TELEPHONE MAMARONECK 2840
Member of the American Institute of Laundering
Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, Manager
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW STREET
MAMARONECK, N. Y.

Walter M. Baxter Co., Inc.
HARDWARE and HOUSEWARES
83 MAMARONECK AVENUE
Phones Mamaroneck 12 and Park 4040

MOUNT VERNON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hillcrest 2348-W 9-11 a. m. daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine FARMS INC.
Direct From Our Farm at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE TUCKAHOE 1393

FENNELL'S
110-112-114 Fourth Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
★
Retailers of Fine Furniture for 60 Years

INSURANCE
of all kinds by
Charles J. Schoen
Murray, Schoen & Morgan Inc.
9 South Third Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
TEL. OAK 6500
FAIRBANKS 4-4305

T. S. TRIMMER FUEL CORP.
WILLSON ADAMS
Coal—Coke—Oil
Lehigh Valley Anthracite
41 EDISON AVENUE
Fair 4-3800 Oak 2600

Specialists in the Etiquette of
FLOWERS
for Formal Occasions
House of Flowers
Proctor Bldg. Oakwood 9639

'blue coal'
FUEL OIL COKE
Household Fuel Corp.
First Ave. and First St. Ph. Oakwood 9046

NEW YORK

MOUNT VERNON
(Continued)

DELLWOOD
Creami-Rich
MILK
"A New Achievement in Milk Quality"
For immediate service call: Nepperhan 4200; New Rochelle 3232; Oakwood 8600; Scarsdale 5656 or Marble 9-9400

Let Us Take Care of Your Clothes
John Petronio, Proprietor
THE CIRCLE VALET
Tel. Oakwood 9161
OAKLEY and GRAMATAN AVENUE

NEWBURGH

Highland-Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Refresh with
C. F. S. MILK
Phone 2820 for a friendly service
210 Mill Street

SINCLAIR
Superflame Oil for Heat
RAY W. TRESCH
Newburgh, N. Y. Tel. 3111

NEW ROCHELLE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone New Rochelle 5655, 7 to 10:30 a. m., except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THINKING OF INSTALLING AN OIL BURNER?
We would appreciate the opportunity of estimating the cost of installing AUTOMATIC OIL HEAT in your home. No obligation implied.
NEW ROCHELLE COAL AND LUMBER CO.
"Same Address Since 1861"
22 Pelham Rd. New Rochelle 1000

Coronet Tea Room
16 LOCKWOOD AVENUE
NEW ROCHELLE
N. R. 10376 Private Parties

William J. Fee Coal Co.
COAL—FUEL OIL
DELCO-HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. 3rd Ave., Mt. Vernon
Oakwood 8884-5 Fairbanks 4-3948
New Rochelle 1412

WHEN YOU THINK of Quality CHILDREN'S APPAREL Think of
LIEBMAN'S
Cor. Main and Church Sts.
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine FARMS INC.
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE 8010

January Corset Sale
15% to 35% Reductions
CORSETS—GIRDLES—CORSELETTES
Flexees • Nemo • Bien Jolie • Gossard
Lily of France • P. N. Practical Front
LA ROSE SHOPPE
525 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Maude-Alice Beauty Shoppe
Gabrieleen Permanents with Lanolin
Also Machineless Permanents
Breck Shampoos
NEW ROCHELLE 8462
11 Lawn Avenue, New Rochelle
(Off North Ave., opp. Lockwood)

RUBY LANE STORES
550 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.
Watch for January Sales!

NEW YORK CITY

Brooklyn

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Shore Road 5-1818 9-11 a. m., Monday, Wednesday, Friday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Sterling Palace Garage
SOCONY
Storage—Service
Lubrication
Repairs
117 STERLING PL.
STerling 3-1249

FREDA BEAUTY SALON
274 75th Street
Shore Road 5-9449

PARKSIDE SHOP GOWNS
730 Flatbush Avenue
Est. Since 1919 IN. 2-2370
Open Evenings Until 9:30; Wed. 6 P. M.

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

Manhattan

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Lackawanna 4-5600, 9 a. m.-4:45 p. m., except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BARBER SERVICE
at
The Barclay Hotel Barber Shop
111 East 48th St. WI. 2-5900

DEVONSHIRE
Beauty Salon and Barber Shop
• Specialized Hair Styles
• Permanent Waves
2868 Broadway *For appointments*
Nr. 111th Street UN 4-7377

NIAGARA FALLS

Frank C. Bingenheimer
'blue coal'
SEMET-SOLVAY COKE

PEEKSKILL

W. J. OWEN
Feed, Grain, Hay, Straw and Fertilizer
907 MAIN STREET Telephone 459
Baby Chicks, Lawn Seeds, Lawn Fertilizers, Garden Seed Supplies, Dog Food, Bird Foods
The store with the checkerboard front

PELHAM

McNulty and Carson, Inc.
GARAGE
GENERAL REPAIRING—GAS
TIRES—TOWING
WASHING
GREASING
BLUE SUNOCO MOTOR FUEL
75 4TH STREET NORTH PELHAM, N. Y.
Tel. Pelham 2869

Pel-Mel
BEAUTY SALON
For the Coming Holiday Season why not try a Pel-Mel Permanent Wave—so easy to care for—$5-$10.
133 Wolfs Lane Phone Pelham 1130
Near Sparks Ave., Pelham, N. Y.

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine FARMS INC.
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE NEW ROCHELLE 8010

PORT CHESTER

ROYAL SCARLET STORES
GEORGE A. NAEF, Proprietor
Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables
Meat and Poultry
44 So. Regent St. Free Delivery
Tel. 1767

POUGHKEEPSIE

LUCKEY'S
Annual January
WHITE SALE
Is Now Going On
And so is Luckey's After-Christmas
CLEARANCE
Big values at little prices, all through the store!
LUCKEY, PLATT & CO.

CITY AUTO BODY WORKS
VANEK & TROPPMANN
745 MAIN ST. Phone 3344
General Auto Body Repairing
Painting—Trimming—Glazing
Frame and Wheel Alignment

For Good Food
VISIT
The French Pastry Shop
370 Main Street
Quality Baking
Home Made French Ice Cream

ARTCRAFT PRESS
PAUL E. HANKINSON, Prop.
COMMERCIAL PRINTING
22 Barclay St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

OUR
DAINTY CAKES
COOKIES and PASTRIES
will help make your New Year's Party a Success
THERESA BAKE SHOP
272 MAIN STREET

ROCHESTER

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Gen. 4311 9 a. m.-9 p. m., except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

AIR CONDITIONED
"TOP-ICER"
COAL • ICE • COKE
ROCHESTER ICE
And Cold Storage Utilities, Inc.
• 55 CANTERBURY RD.

VAN INGEN FUEL SERVICE
COAL COKE
FUEL OIL
Stokers and Oil Burners
262 Arnett Blvd. Genesee 63

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER
(Continued)

FINEST FUEL OIL COAL COKE
A. R. MILLER INC.
PHONE GEN. 20 . . ROCHESTER, N. Y.

McConnell Milk & Ice, Inc.
60 N. Main St., Pittsford, N. Y.
Our Mellow Homogenized Milk with its curd softness and even distribution of cream is widely used by people who prefer milk in its natural sweet flavored state.
Pittsford 56 Phones Monroe 6616

Visit Us at Our New Address
ELDER'S MARKET
Thank you for your patronage
Happy New Year
PHONE MONROE 1050
644 Monroe Avenue

REAL ESTATE
J. E. GOUTREMOUT
CORPORATION
802 UNION TRUST BLDG.
MAIN 5581

ELECTRIC SUPPLY SALES CO., Inc.
230 ANDREWS ST., Nr. Clinton Main 5947
ELECTRICAL
Appliances, Fixtures and Supplies
Free Parking on Property

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Fresh Turkeys . . . . . 25c a lb.
Fresh Chickens . . 20c to 25c a lb.
Fresh Oysters . . . . . 49c a qt.
Pure Home-Made Pork Sausage, 15c a lb.
R. C. HOWLAND
Market and Grocery
1087-1091 Clinton Av. S., Monroe 590-591-2301

CLARK SUPPLY CO.
Headquarters for
PITTSBURGH PAINTS
Smooth as Glass
WALLHIDE • FLORHIDE • WATERSPAR • SUN-PROOF
16 N. Union St. (Just Off East Ave.)
Stone 3177
Waxes—Window Glass—Brushes
Cleaners, etc.

Edith Ellis
OF ROCHESTER
Sunday Dinners
60c to $1.25

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET—GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine
SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home
DRESSED POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver Culver 451-452

GLENWOOD 1240
FARMEN FOR LOWERS
331 DRIVING PARK AVENUE
COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd., East Glen. 6161

PAINT—GLASS
WALLPAPER—MIRRORS
Storm Windows
all sizes, installed
GEO. H. WABNITZ
INC.
115 State Street. Main 1094

MAY RYAN
Beauty Parlor
"Frederics" Permanent Wave Specialist
80 East Avenue Stone 2723

The CORNUCOPIA
INC.
Broad Street, Corner Fitzhugh
LUNCHEON
DINNER, 50c to $1.25

E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
'blue coal'
COKE—OIL
170 LYELL AVE. MAIN 18

BRIGHTON PLACE DAIRY
"Sealtest Milk"
45 Fulton Ave. Glenwood 144
SEALTEST RADIO PROGRAMS
N. B. C. Red Network
5:30-5:45 P. M. (E. S. T.)
Monday Through Friday

FRANK & SCHULZ
BARBER SHOP
Fourth Floor, Temple Building
Your patronage slips are appreciated.

RYE

Theodore Fremd's Market
ESTABLISHED IN 1887
Finest Quality Meats and Poultry
Telephone 152 and 153 Purchase St.

Blue Stone for the Drive and Walk. White Beach Sand for the Playbox.
Rye Coal & Supply Co.
Phone 1231 99 Purchase Street

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK
SCARSDALE
The County Trust Company
Caleb Heathcote Branch
Every Banking Service
40 EAST PARKWAY

For Your Printing
SCARSDALE NEW YORK
Telephone 2222

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale
HARDWARE
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
6 Chase Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.
SERVICE STATIONS
Scarsdale, Hartsdale, White Plains
FUEL OIL
E. ROBISON, Inc.
Main Office, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Phones Scars. 3000—W. P. 3866

SCHENECTADY
Nu Back
TRADE-MARK.
Foundation Garments
With or Without Inner-belts
$3.50 to $10
THE CARL CO.
430 State Street Tel. 4-9111

Barneys
ABC and NORGE
Washing Machines
Sales and Service
217-223 State St. Ph. 4-4811

BOOKS — TOYS — GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

SYRACUSE
For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 4-5475 daily except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
Downyflake Shop
Breakfast—Luncheon—Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So Warren, opp Onondaga Hotel

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Groceries—Meats—Fish
MAPSTONE BROS.
1911 South Salina Tel. 4-5138

TROY
For Complete Line of
Dairy Products
Call North Troy 56
Anderson Dairy Farms
ROUTE 40
Buy your Ice Cream at our Dairy
Vasa's Glove & Hosiery Shop
Established 1914
Carry a complete line of kid and fabric gloves. Kid gloves repaired and cleaned
452 Broadway, Tel. Troy 7084

UTICA
WALK-OVER SHOES
Men's—Women's
Where Shoes Are Fitted—Not Merely Sold
241 Genesee Street Utica 4-1842

"LYNN" HOT STREAM "MASTER KRAFT"
OIL BURNING SYSTEMS
for
Heating—Cooking and Domestic Hot Water
Estimates Without Obligation
Service on All Makes
LUX BROS., INC.
213 Elizabeth St. Utica, N. Y. Ph. 4-0320

Complete Car Service
Tires—Batteries
Brakes—Lubrication
Washing—Auto Supplies
Firestone
Genesee and South Sts
Utica

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 56 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175

Gifts
Luggage
Leather Goods
Books
Stationery
Costume Jewelry—Handbags—Umbrellas
REID-SHELDON & CO.
241 Genesee Street

Shop at the
Sanitary Super Market
"Where the Foods Are Better"
227 South Street Tel. 4 5139

NEW YORK
UTICA
(Continued)
After-Christmas Sales
It's our Fashion Floor's big annual event! Wells quality Coats, Dresses, Shoes and other apparel play the leading role. May we suggest that you watch for local announcements concerning these "After Christmas Sales." The savings are in your favor.
J. B. WELLS & SON CO.

New Location
MEN'S CLOTHING
of Style, Fit and Quality
at the Greatest Dollar-for-Dollar Values in Utica
KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
122 Columbia St. Tel. 4-0133
Just Back of First Citizens Bank

WATERTOWN
Shopping Coupons at Empsall's . . .
Let you purchase anything in the store and give you 5 months to pay for a book of coupons totaling $10, $15, $25 or more.
Empsall's

G. W. WHITE & SON
Incorporated
"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"
231 N. RUTLAND STREET

WHITE PLAINS
For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone White Plains 2587, 9 a. m.-11 a. m., except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
Gifts for the home
Sale of Fine Chase Lamps and Russel Wright's Table Items—Large Selection
Trays — Bookends — Clocks — Floor Lamps — Toasters — Grills — Waffle Irons—Radios
"The Electric Center"
RAY KLINE INC.
75 Mamaroneck Ave. W. P. 2012

WE INVITE

Monitor readers of Westchester to our new spacious Beauty Salon.
We have been serving Monitor readers for eight years in our FIFTH AVE. Studio.
CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc.
BEAUTY SALON
100 MAMARONECK AVENUE
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 1517

MOVING
J·H·EVANS & SONS INC.
STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
Daily Service to New York City
Phones: W. P. 84, Scars. 2929

Fowler & Sellars Company
The Shopping Center
Hardware—House Furnishings
80 Main Street Tel. W. P. 4300

TEL. DRUSS-ROEMER DRUGS W. P. 260
Full line of toiletries and those many things you've grown accustomed to buying in the drug store.
MAIN AT MAMARONECK AVE.

J. J. FOLEY
COAL COMPANY
Coal, Wood, Fuel Oil
Virginia Road
Tel. White Plains 832

YONKERS
Coal, Fuel Oil
HUDSON FUEL CO.
49 Main Street
Tel. Nepperhan 4900

THE EMPIRE MARKET
CHAS. PROBST, Prop.
Meats of Quality
PHILADELPHIA POULTRY
MONARCH FOODS
Tel. YON. 6540-6541
52 Lawrence Street

JANUARY CLEARANCE
Reductions of
33⅓% to 50%
The Fashion Shop
10 MAIN STREET

WEINER'S DELICATESSEN
474 SOUTH B'WAY TEL. YON. 4106
Wishes Every One a Happy New Year and stands ready to serve you as faithfully in the future as in the past.
DELIVERY SERVICE

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

Daily Features Page

A Verse for Today . . .

Comfort your hearts, and stablish you in every good word and work.—II THES. 2:17.

Daily Anecdote

The Ideal State

At a dinner given by Periander to the Seven Wise Men of Greece, the question was propounded: "What is the ideal state?" Recorded history reveals the following answers:

Solon: "That in which an injury done to the least of its citizens is an injury to all."

Bais: "Where the law has no superior."

Thales: "Where the rich are neither too rich, nor the poor too poor."

Anacharsis: "Where virtue is honored, and vice detested."

Pittacus: "Where dignities are always conferred on the good, never on the bad."

Cleobulus: "Where the citizens fear blame more than punishment."

Chilo: "Where the laws are more regarded, and have more authority, than the orators."

Odds and Ends

Indestructible

The city of Herat, Afghanistan, has been burned to the ground 56 times in its long history.

Butte's Tunnels

Butte, Montana, has more than 10 times as many miles of underground passageways as it has streets above the ground. There are 250 miles of streets and 2,700 miles of tunnels for workings of copper and zinc mines.

Brevities

Los Angeles Times: Garbo in her latest film gives us a great big sunny smile. In another, Mr. Paul Muni appears incognito as Muni.

Detroit News: The signs point to an old-fashioned winter. The moss is thick on the oak's north side, and already Sonja Henie has been seen on a billboard.

Brubaker in the New Yorker: It will be quite a trick for the Republican candidates to outpromise this Administration. What are they going to offer us—three Thanksgivings?

Did You Ever Wonder

What Sounding Balloons Are and How They Are Used?

O. H. F., of Burlington, Iowa, writes, "What are Sounding Balloons? Why named 'sounding' and how are they used? This seems to be a Weather Bureau term, while I always thought it was a nautical term in determining depth."

A sounding balloon is an unmanned gas bag sent up for obtaining meteorological data by means of automatically recording instruments. It is called "sounding" probably because it enables the weather man to "plumb" the atmospheric heights.

Accurate, "hot-off-the-griddle" information concerning the temperature, humidity, pressure, and direction and velocity of movement of the upper air is extremely valuable to the forecasters. Early attempts to gain this information included the sending up of box kites large enough to carry self-recording instruments. However, this process frequently took hours to complete, and in the event of windless days, the forecaster had to get along without upper-atmosphere data.

With the development of airplanes, these were pressed into service to carry instruments some 15,000 feet up; but such flights run into money and require about an hour to complete.

It is now possible to get immediate reports from varying altitudes by means of a sounding balloon which carries a compact, one-tube, battery-operated radio. The set serves as an automatic or robot observer and transmits weather readings to receiving sets on the ground. Though the radio is small and light, it must bear up under the name "radiometeorograph."

The automatic radiocasting of the readings is accomplished by the use of an ingenious clockwork mechanism. The radio impulses sent out by the robot observer at intervals during the flight give the temperature, the pressure, and the humidity. The location of the balloon, both as to altitude and position, can also be computed from the signals.

At the peak of its ascent (and some of the balloons have reached a height of nearly 15 miles) the balloon bursts and the radio set is returned to earth gently by means of a parachute. Many of the sets are found and returned, but even if they are lost it is not a major matter, for the cost of a set is about equal to that of a single airplane flight for the purpose of obtaining the same information.—**W. P. Keasbey.**

Facts and Figures

H. E. T.

DEPTH BOMBS (USED IN ANTI-SUBMARINE WARFARE) ARE SO TIMED THAT A SHIP DOESN'T DROP THEM UNLESS TRAVELING AT MORE THAN 15 KNOTS — OTHERWISE THE SHIP WOULD BE DAMAGED
AIRPORT
JOHN D BROCK, KANSAS CITY, MADE DAILY AIRPLANE FLIGHTS FOR TEN YEARS
THE EMPEROR
THE PRIME MINISTER
SUBJECT PEOPLES
STATE AFFAIRS
PICTURE OF UNIVERSE
IN CHINA, MUSIC IS BASED ON A SCALE OF NOTES BEARING THE ABOVE NAMES

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

The Golden Rule

(John P. Leacocos in the Cleveland Plain Dealer)

Cleveland

In Cleveland there was found yesterday a man who makes the Golden Rule pay—in cash.

The man, Charles M. Eberling, 62, was found in his office, rocking in a big leather chair in which he does his heavy thinking, in a long one-story building at 6002 Ellen Avenue N. W., a quiet residential street.

Were reports true that his concern, which manufactures fuel packaging machinery of his own invention, had pretty good labor relations despite these years of unrest? he was asked.

"Labor relations?" Eberling fairly snorted. "We don't have labor relations here. We all get treated decent because I believe any employer who can't pay men a living wage ought to get out of business."

Here are some facts Eberling revealed about how his philosophy works out:

The men who work for him never have been laid off in the 24 years he has operated a machine manufacturing shop.

The men are paid an annual salary, drawing as high as $50 a week in good times or bad, whether they are well or ill.

They get two-week vacations every year at double pay, because, as Eberling said, a man's budget is upset during his vacation if he does not have some extra funds.

Every man gets a week's extra pay every Christmas in addition to a yearly bonus which has amounted to $500 or $600 for some of the older employees.

The oldest man in service has been with Eberling 28 years, the youngest six.

When a man reaches his fifteenth year of service, Eberling buys him a new automobile as a gift. There were several such parked beside the plant yesterday. Eberling's car was the same make as the rest.

The men work a 35-hour, five-day week. They have chairs to sit on by their machines if so inclined.

If they want to buy some merchandise, Eberling gets it for them at a discount. The workers pay Eberling when they feel they can afford it.

"When the men don't have outside worries, they do a better job," Eberling said. "The boys don't have to worry about flat spots in business either. That's why I don't go to Florida in the winter or play golf all summer."

That is also the main reason why his concern never has been in the red since 1930, Eberling added.

In Lighter Vein

Irony

"What are those brown spots on your lapel—gravy?"

"No, that's rust. They said this suit would wear like iron."—Grit.

Uncle Benny

"Do you put your summer clothes away in camphor balls to keep the moths away?"

"No; I usually put them up with three gold balls to keep the wolf away."

Step Aside, Girls

"How can you be so positive that a man can't do wrong by marrying a widow?"

"Well, it's plain that if a man marries a widow, he can't marry amiss."—Prager Presse, Prague.

Didn't Like Sample

"So that rich bachelor didn't propose to you after all, in spite of all you told him about your abilities in the kitchen?"

"No, he had to eat several dinners at a restaurant where they advertised 'home cooking!'"

How Ducky

"How did you lose your job at the dress shop, my dear?"

"Just because of something I said. After I had tried twenty dresses on a woman, she said, 'I think I'd look nicer in something flowing,' and so I asked her why she didn't go jump in the river."—The Furrow.

Problem's Problem

"I wish," said a 13-year-old boy wistfully to his Sunday School teacher, "that I wasn't a problem child."

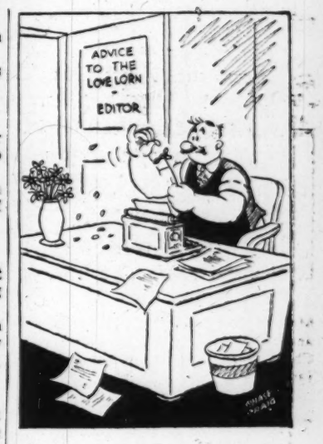
"What do you mean?" asked the startled teacher.

"Well, my mother keeps going around bragging that I'm a problem child, so I have to keep on thinking up crazy things to do. If she'd keep still, I could relax, too," he explained gravely.—The Advocate.

Holiday Fashions

Butcher: "Shall I dress the turkey for you, madam?"

Mrs. Newed: "No, because there's no telling what they may be wearing two days from now, and I wouldn't want it to be out of style."



Daily Quotation

GIVE if thou canst in alms; if not, afford
Instead of that, a sweet and gentle word.

—HERRICK

Party Fun

Nature Track Meet

1. The grasshopper race. (Who can make the quickest time hopping across the room on one foot?)

2. Bumblebee contest. (Who can say "B-z-z-z-z-z-z-z" longest without drawing a breath?)

3. Pig-Rooting Contest. (Who can first push a tennis ball across the room with his nose?)

4. Weeding the flower bed. (Who can pick the most black beans from a bowl full of red, white, and black ones, in a given time?)

5. Ant-Hill Building Contest. (Who can be the speediest in putting small shot in a bottle without spilling any?)

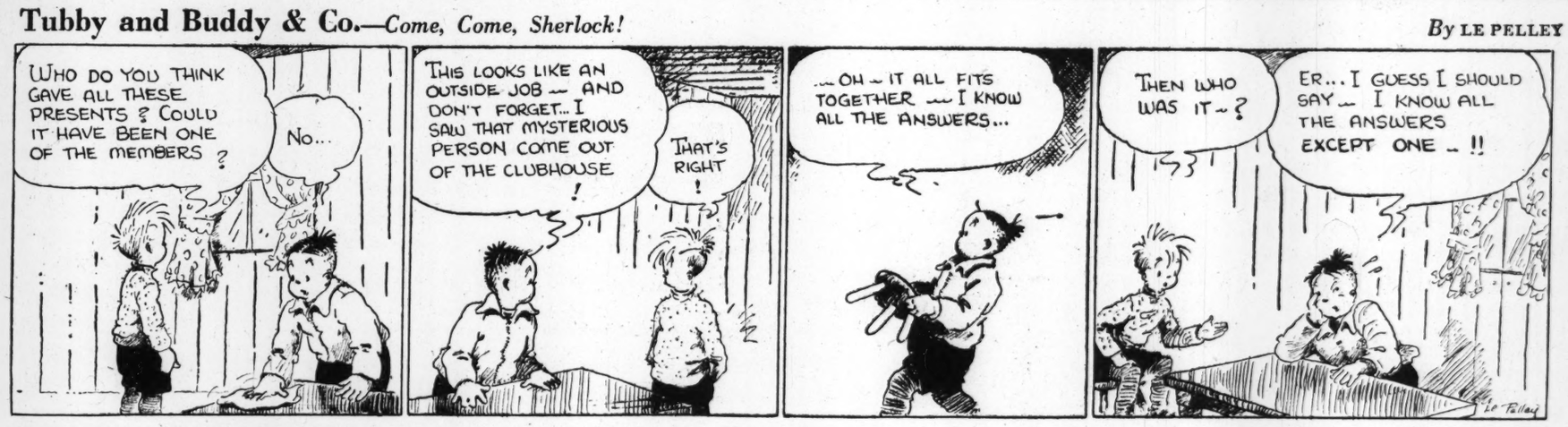
6. Catching Fireflies. (Who can blow out the most candles at one breath?)

7. The Heron Contest. (Who can stand on one foot on a small block and keep his balance the longest?)

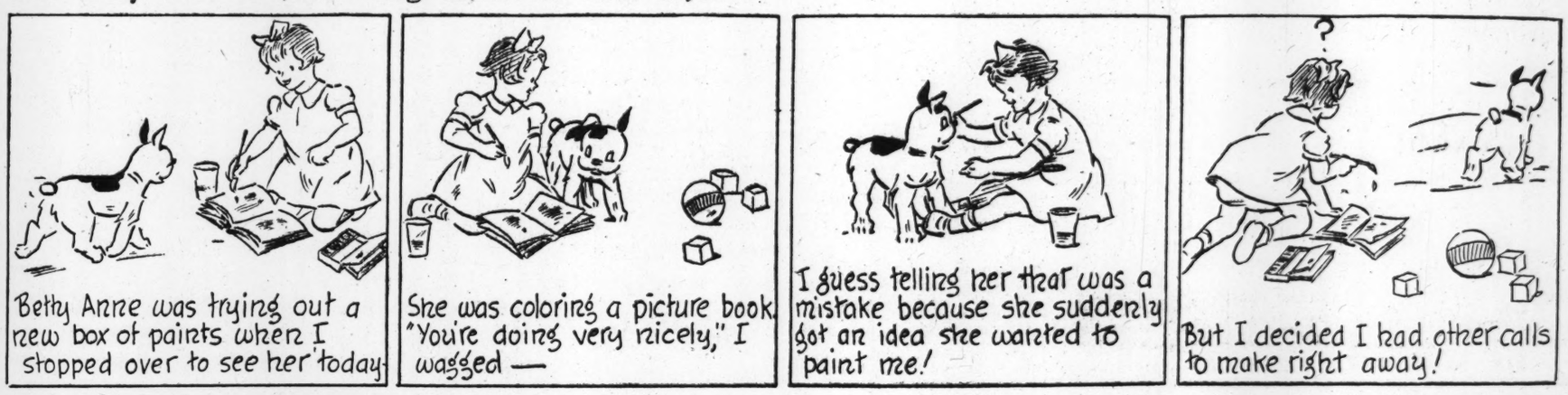
8. The Nibbling-Mouse Contest. (Who, by tasting, can guess most correctly the following ingredients: Salt, sugar, cornstarch, borax, flour, soda?).—Anne P. Chicago.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Come, Come, Sherlock!*

By LE PELLEY


WHO DO YOU THINK GAVE ALL THESE PRESENTS? COULD IT HAVE BEEN ONE OF THE MEMBERS?
No...
THIS LOOKS LIKE AN OUTSIDE JOB — AND DON'T FORGET... I SAW THAT MYSTERIOUS PERSON COME OUT OF THE CLUBHOUSE!
THAT'S RIGHT!
...OH — IT ALL FITS TOGETHER — I KNOW ALL THE ANSWERS...
THEN WHO WAS IT—?
ER... I GUESS I SHOULD SAY — I KNOW ALL THE ANSWERS EXCEPT ONE — !!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Some Other Time—Maybe—*


Betty Anne was trying out a new box of paints when I stopped over to see her today.
She was coloring a picture book. "You're doing very nicely," I wagged —
I guess telling her that was a mistake because she suddenly got an idea she wanted to paint me!
But I decided I had other calls to make right away!

The Adventures of Waddles —*Let's Stick to the Bargain*

By THE HAGERS

THAT NIGHT, WHILE ALL THE HOUSEHOLD SLEPT, AWAY FROM TAD WE SOFTLY CREPT.
"COME ON," KOALA CRIED, "LET'S RUN! THIS ISN'T MY IDEA OF FUN."
"NO! NO! KOALA, WE CAN'T GO. TAD THINKS WE'RE CHRISTMAS TOYS, YOU KNOW.
WE'RE ALMOST WORTH OUR WEIGHT IN GOLD. FOR FIFTY CENTS APIECE, WE SOLD!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1939 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Nationalizing Medicine

President Roosevelt's decision to withhold Administration support from the Wagner medical bill administers a sharp setback to grandiose plans for compulsory medication under Federal auspices. The chief feature of the bill is its provision for Federal subsidies to encourage States to set up compulsory sickness insurance schemes. The American people were already awakening to the potential regimentation involved as well as the tremendous costs, and it is unlikely that the bill will soon win congressional approval.

The measure has been all the more effectively shelved because something has been put in its place. Mr. Roosevelt proposes instead a plan of building medical centers in localities declared to be in particular need of hospital services. This would be done by the Public Works Administration and the estimated cost for the first vear would be $7,500,000. The Federal Government would retain title to the buildings and require certain standards of service from local agencies which used them.

One might suppose that the Government was sufficiently promoting medical projects in the 2056 hospitals PWA has built or is building already. But local communities have to put up 55 per cent of the cost under the present arrangement and apparently those who feel that many localities are too poor to afford hospitals on this basis want the Government to experiment with paving the whole cost.

That they are willing to begin with fifty is no guarantee that such a system will not grow into a new kind of "pork barrel." Moreover, the paternalism in the Wagner bill taints its substitute.

Mr. Roosevelt gave cost as the prime reason for sidetracking the Wagner bill. It calls for $111,000,000 to start with: the public has only begun to be aware of the potential total bill. In the report of the Interdepartmental Committee to Co-ordinate Health and Welfare Activities the plan for sickness insurance was estimated to cost $2,600,000,000 a year, of which the National Government would pay one-fifth to one-third. This was assuming that all the States accepted the Wagner bill's inducements to set up the system which, although called "health insurance" could not insure health but merely medical care.

The kind of thinking which assumes the two to be the same and hopes to get the Federal Government to compel every citizen to have medical care has not subsided. Shelving of the Wagner bill has not ended the need for alertness to combat compulsory medication and the nationalizing of medicine. There is reason to believe that a revolt of Americans against the extremes of Federal paternalism and compulsion to which the country has been pushed in recent years influenced the President's dropping of the gigantic sickness insurance plan. But the same movement is on foot from the other end—State legislation which eventually would come under Federal supervision.

Group insurance for medical care is being popularized. In so far as it is wholly voluntary and aids those who feel that their health depends on such care, it may be an advance over old methods. There is wide public sympathy for efforts to provide free medical care even more generously than it is now furnished by doctors and hospitals. But where these efforts get into politics there is great danger. Continued vigilance is needed to insure that they do not build up a vast political machine and attempt by compulsion to medicate the Nation.

Don't Mention It

Theatrical censorship has come from a new source in Chicago. At the demand of James C. Petrillo, leader of American Federation of Labor musicians in that city, stage productions have dropped all mention of John L. Lewis and the C. I. O. from their scripts. At the same time, the City Council of Cambridge, Massachusetts, has barred the use of the names Lenin or Leningrad from all publications, including books, magazines and newspapers, brought within the city limits.

These bans by groups or individuals are in contrast to a recent poll of public opinion which indicated that a large majority of Americans are against letting wartime emotions again deprive them of German music or of school courses in the German language. Yet if local censorships are allowed to do to free speech what the Constitution forbids the Federal Government to do, discussion may be reduced to such terms as, "our opinion of (blank) is that (blank) is better than (blank), but that on the other hand (blank) is (blank)."

Farm Financing and Politics

The chief news for the American farmer in the change of governors of the Farm Credit Administration is that farm credit may soon be more easily obtained for longer terms and at lower interest rates.

The chief news for the average American in the change may be that 1940 is an election year, that farm financing and farm politics seem to go together, and that further hints of unusually low farm credits may be inventions for farm votes.

Technically, the FCA, one of the New Deal's most successful, and, incidentally, more businesslike agencies, was absorbed in the Department of Agriculture last spring. Outward merger did not take place until this month. That is why Forrest F. Hill, FCA Governor, resigned. He could not see how a sound businesslike credit organization, expecting consistent repayment of loans, could be a part of the same department from which "benefits" flowed to farmers.

Easier credit was certainly a need on the American farm in the days of widespread foreclosures. But under the FCA, American farmers received the lowest mortgage rates available to any class of individual borrowers in the country, as Mr. Hill reported last August. If bringing the FCA directly under Secretary Wallace's influence means a further lowering of the interest rate below 4 and 3½ per cent, and an extension of 30-year farm loans to 40-year loans, as is rumored in Washington, then one might ask if Uncle Sam is not in danger of becoming "land poor," just as he has been "cotton poor."

The Earth Trembled

Earthquakes may topple temples, raze houses, seem to shake the very world and all that therein is, but they have never yet shaken mankind loose from its faith in God. Biblical writers often associate earthquakes closely with some act of God, as when God "marchedst out of the field of Edom" and "the earth trembled." But some thinkers among them perceive, as the record in the first book of Kings shows, that "God was not in the earthquake" any more than in wind or fire.

Tests of courage and endurance such as now confront thousands of persons in Turkey were not unknown to those peoples from whose records Christians today gather wisdom and inspiration. Throughout the Old and New Testaments evidence abounds that these peoples and their thinkers faced the physical and spiritual problems that modern peoples and thinkers must face when confronted with events and reports such as now call world-wide attention to Turkey. In fact one gathers that such human experiences were frequent among them. Yet their religious literature is a wellspring of continuing faith in divine protection.

This has been translated since Jesus' time into an understanding of the source of all goodness. Peoples whose physical distress imposes on them new tests—and those persons whose mental disturbance in the face of reports of disaster imposes on them new trials of their faith in God—may find themselves stronger remembering that the roots of that faith are accustomed to soil which worldly thinking would describe as unsuitable.

United States children in Paris gave up their Christmas gifts so that they might be sent to children in Alsace and Lorraine, reports from France state. Which will make this one of the most memorable of Christmas seasons for those good little Americans in Paris who now know that giving, not getting, is the bigger half of Christmas.

A Mahwah, New Jersey, man has invented a snow shovel with a synthetic plastic coating to which snow will not stick. That sounds like the next best thing to preventing its sticking in places from which it will have to be removed.

Regional Soviet elections having just taken place, an official announcement says the crew of the Syedoff voted "like one man" for Stalin. Does that make it unanimous or just ambiguous?

"Roosevelt Frowns on a Third Term" says a newspaper headline. Of course, there may be some doubt as to the political issue, but the frown seems quite out of character.

The Bookshelf

Before the Plow

Whatever the lode that drew them—sudden wealth in beaver, wild, free life on an epic stage, escape from the humdrum of civilization, or mere restlessness—there can be no doubt that it was the "free trappers" who found the way for the man with the plow. They ranged thousands of miles on end, through wastes on which no white man had ever before set foot. They lived with Indians until they could outhunt, outfight and outwit them. They found the land good and drew mental maps of the whole West while the complacent East still believed in the Great American Desert.

Then, with the decline of the fur trade, they obligingly served as guides to the great trek of the farmers, killed off the buffalo for the cattlemen, and helped the army corral the Indians who objected to seeing their commissary wantonly slaughtered. Whether their work was for good or ill—a point on which there is room for argument—they did it amazingly well. Sydney Greenbie retells their story in FURS TO FURROWS: An Epic of Rugged Individualism. (Caldwell, Idaho: Caxton. $3.50.)

* * *

There was fur trading in the American West before Lewis and Clark; the French westward from the Great Lakes, Rezanov and his Russians down the West Coast. After 1800 the rivalry was between the Americans and the British. The Chouteaus and Manuel Lisa thrust southwest and northwest respectively before Astor's abortive effort to found a trading post on the Columbia. But it was General Ashley and his "hundred young men" who in 1822 founded the American system of trading—at a "rendezvous" in the heart of the mountains, rather than at a permanent post.

This roving Indian fair prevailed until the decline of the fur trade around 1840. The silk hat took the place of the tall beaver, the streams were fairly well trapped out. But the fur trade had trained such men as Bridger, the Sublettes, Jedediah Smith, Kit Carson, the Bents, St. Vrain, and Old Bill Williams. These names loom large in the next phase of Western history—the conquest of the Spanish Southwest and the covered wagon epic.

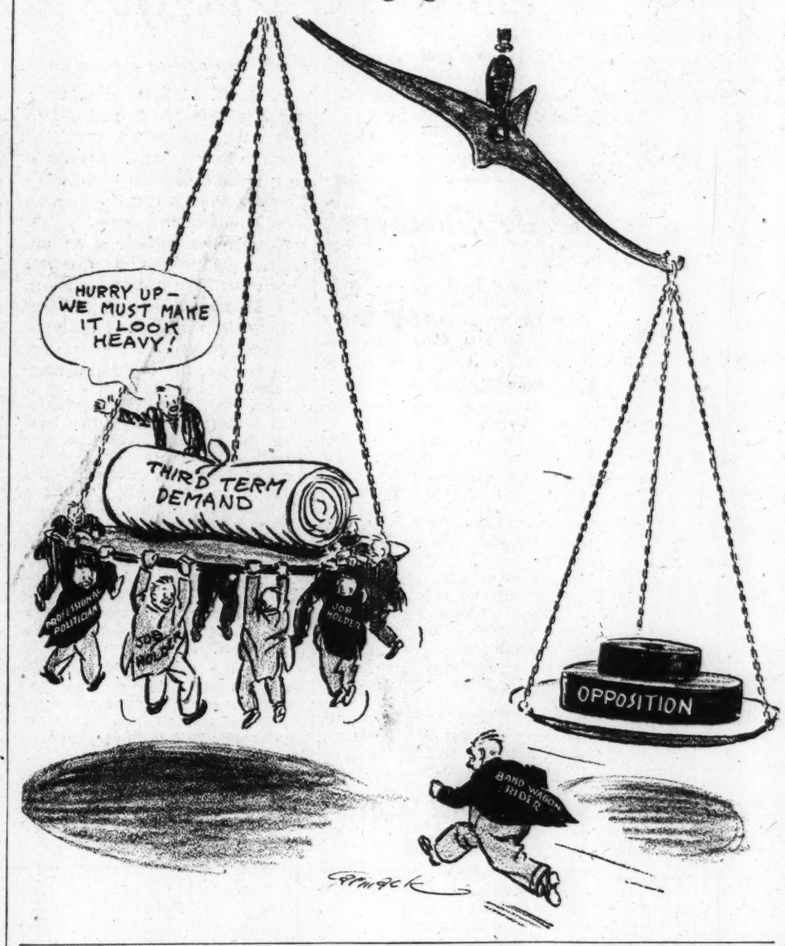
Mr. Greenbie propounds several interesting theories, which in the nature of things must remain theories: that Washington's "entangling alliances" meant possible ties with possible foreign nations to the west of the colonies; that Jefferson envisioned eventual expansion to the Pacific (here taking issue with Charles A. Beard, who thinks he only desired a free trade channel on the Mississippi); that American "rugged individualism" is the legacy, directly of the self-reliant free trapper, and remotely of the Indian.

* * *

This last especially is difficult to defend; both Indian and pioneer were extreme individualists in prosperity and enterprise, in danger and adversity their instinct was to band together and co-operate. The Indian village was practically communal, and frequently the extreme penalty for wrongdoing was banishment from the tribe—felt to be more severe even then capital punishment.

The most interesting chapter is that entitled "Wiving in the Wilderness"; it offers material which seems never before to have been printed; and it proves that the mixed marriage was, in many cases, looked upon as an honorable estate, marked by admirable devotion, and pride in and tender care of the children. K. C. K.

Hanging On



The Skipper Has Brown Ears

I always associate life on yachts with magazine fiction and summer, or tropical weather, and people lolling elegantly on deck, in beautiful, thin clothes. So I was all the more surprised to find myself scudding out in a tender across the patent-leather waters of the river in a fierce, icy December wind, on my way to dinner aboard one.

My instructions were clear. Go to a certain landing and you'll be fetched. Summoned by megaphone, the tender soon arrived.

It looked—rather disconcertingly, I thought—like a seashell, bobbing into the landing. A red-cheeked sailor, with a white cap at the extreme back of his blond head, said, "Evening, ma'am," and gave a hand, into the slippy little boat.

All the piled-up, jeweled beauty of the Drive glowed in the clear night. The wind blew bitingly. A sleek shadow materialized into a police boat. We skimmed around something and drew alongside a long, narrow craft, trim, white, a few little lights gleaming here and there.

Down the steep companionway, into a saloon painted apple green, with pale yellow curtains and lots of books and—zing! A wonderful Siamese cat, a sealpoint, with the most beautiful aquamarine eyes, shot past my nose on the way from doorsill to bookshelf.

The last time I'd seen my host he owned dogs.

"So now it's cats?" I asked, capturing my breath again, as the cat stared at me with the delight of an actor who has created an excellent, hair-raising effect.

"Well—" I think he thought I was being sarcastic. So I assured him that if I had my way I would own at least ten cats and ten dogs. The cat flew from the shelf to the floor and up to a mirrored locker. There was a period of surreptitious rattling, and presently I beheld what I wouldn't have believed if I hadn't seen it—the cat opening the lock and disappearing within.

The steward came in with things for dinner. I watched him. He did what I thought he might do. He shut the locker door so the lock snapped. I waited a few minutes. "The cat is in the locker—did you know?"

"Oh, yes," said my host, evenly, and went on with what he had been saying about how history repeats itself—that the afternoon papers had been full of some alarmist nonsense, having to do with the war, about an item of armament, being hailed now as being "newly developed and terrible." He smiled slightly and said, "That's what the papers called it in 1915."

* * *

It bothered me—about the cat in the cupboard. "But how about your prisoner?" I asked. Just then the cat himself undertook to answer my question. He gave a great thump on the inner side of the door, rattled the lock, whisked around so you could hear his fur brushing against the woodwork. The steward let him out.

"What if no one heard?"

"Oh, he's often stayed in there all day long. Because he wanted to. But don't worry. If he wanted to get out—he'd tear the yacht apart if necessary. He's got the crew right where he wants them. I give the orders—but they only get carried out if he hasn't got any in ahead of me."

It was as quiet aboard the yacht as if we were in the depths of the Canadian wilds. A tremendous man had come in just as dinner was called—a man so tall he had to duck his head coming through the companionway.

My host got out maps to speculate about what a trip on the yacht might be like up the branches of some rivers in the South. He likes living on the boat because he avoids crowds. The man who builds yachts began to talk leisurely about having put Dick Byrd's "Bear" into shape for the Antarctic. And he said suddenly, wresting our attention from the cat, who was trying to decide whether to run a race around through the cabins or zoom into the locker again: "You know, I've seen you before—it was in 1925, up in Brunswick, Maine. The college had an Institute of Modern Literature."

* * *

Before I could thank him for remembering, the cat sprang to the owner's knees, giving a shrill scream which in a Siamese cat is a sign of utter and complete delight, not rage or despair. His seal brown ears stood beautifully pointed, his blue eyes grew lambent, his café au lait shirtfront gleamed like antique velvet, he looked extraordinarily pleased with everybody and everything.

At last it seemed only fair to go home, though it seemed amazing that that meant going in a tender across icy water, for the boat rode the face of the river so quietly you could hardly believe you were on a boat.

A sailor got the tender to the foot of the little ladder. Up the river came the police boat, gliding like a shadow with two ruby lights for eyes. The serried ranks of apartment houses on the Drive were great blocks of darkness now, with only an occasional topaz light. The tender bobbed in the water, the sailor cast off. "Good night, good night. . . ." The sailor, with one hand thrust easily into a pocket of his pea jacket, sent the tender speeding jauntily through the icy dark.

It was all somehow like a dream. You couldn't see the yacht any more, though the night was clear as glass. All the pattern of the river and the night was like a story told out in cloisonné on the circumference of a vase. . . . Perhaps it was a dream. You always associate yachts with magazine fiction, and summer, and people lolling on deck in beautiful, thin clothes. J. M.

Appeasement in the Orient?

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

International politics was probably never in a more fluid state than today. This is particularly true of the current situation in the Far East. American policy in the Far East has adhered rather rigidly to two principles—the doctrine of the Open Door, as enunciated by John Hay, and the doctrine of non-recognition of governments brought into existence as a result of force, as declared by Col. Henry L. Stimson.

The most disturbing factor in the new situation is the change in the attitude of Japan towards Soviet Russia, which has gradually taken shape since Russia buried the hatchet with Germany. A certain section of Japanese leadership has taken the position that the present friendly attitude of Russia towards Naziism opens the way for a Russian-Japanese entente. The implication is that a by-product of such an entente would be the division of China into Russian and Japanese spheres of influence. American talk of appeasement toward Japan apparently has in mind forestalling such an eventuality. The suggestion is that America fears a Bolshevized China.

But is appeasement the alternative to Soviet domination in East Asia? Is not the alternative one of stronger American leadership in the Orient, based on the conviction that an independent China is the best assurance that peace will be maintained there?

Any thought of appeasement fails to take into account the determination of the Chinese people to retain their independence. It also fails to recognize the tenacious determination of the Japanese to pursue a "strong arm" policy in foreign affairs so long as it is physically possible to do so.

China possesses the capacity to win her own independence if America will cease providing her opponent with the war materials which Japan can now obtain from no other nation in sufficient quantities. Without such materials the Japanese war machine will become impotent.

It is not suggested that America should arbitrarily apply an embargo with no alternative. But if we convince Japan of our friendly and sympathetic attitude by offering to assist in a solution of her economic difficulties, while firmly reiterating our unqualified disapproval of any infringement of China's Sovereignty, there is reason to believe that her leaders will see the wisdom of accepting such assistance.

As to the possibility of China's becoming Bolshevized, this idea also implies a lack of knowledge of the true situation in China. The writer spent nearly five months in the areas of North China which are administered by the Chinese Communists. The impression gained was that politically their administration followed democratic lines, economically it was a glorified co-operative while socially it was communal.

Mao Tse-tung, the political leader of the party, was asked to explain the character of the program which the party proposed to sponsor after the war. He replied that the party hoped to see the present entente perpetuated, looking to the establishment in China of a real democracy under a two-party government. He further explained that the party believed that the State should own the banks, mines and railways; that the producers and consumers co-operatives should be developed; that private enterprise should be encouraged; and that cordial relations should be established with those nations which were willing to meet China on a basis of equality. Such a program could not be characterized as extreme. Yet it is the most extreme program that could be contemplated for China. The Russian form of Communism would never be accepted there.

No, America cannot afford to substitute appeasement for strong, honest and enlightened leadership in the Far East. Nor would the American people be inclined to support a policy which would spell enslavement for men and women who have so clearly demonstrated their willingness to make extreme sacrifices in the name of freedom. EVANS F. CARLSON

Plymouth, Conn.

Freedom of Business Proposed

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof.—Article I, First Amendment to the U. S. Constitution.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of business, or prohibiting the free operation thereof.—A Proposed Amendment.

In the effort to put some curb upon the usurpation of power by politicians at home and abroad, do you not think the suggestion indicated by the above paraphrase of the constitutional proviso for freedom of religion, so that the same should be extended to freedom of industry, is worth consideration? I doubt whether human freedom can be compartmentalized, but will tend to entire freedom or entire control. What a man wants is to be free from molestation of all kinds when not molesting others.

Somerset, Pa. ERNEST O. KOOSER

The Wide Horizon

We Learn From Latin America

By. Dr. Herbert E. Bolton

Head of the Department of History, University of California

Latin America, as well as Asia and Europe, has much of value for us Nordics. . . .

Till recently we all were taught that Spain and Portugal failed as colonizers in the New World; that the Spaniards came to America as gold-seekers, whereas the English came to build homes; that the Spaniards and Portuguese did not colonize but merely explored; that they killed off all the Indians; that Columbus discovered America, Ponce de Leon reached Florida, St. Augustine was founded in 1656, and that was the end of Spain; that most of Spain's colonies in America were conquered by always victorious England and the United States.

Now, of course, we know better. Now we know that all the old homes built by Europeans in America—that is, all the sixteenth century homes—are in Latin America, in the Caribbean Islands, in Mexico, Panamá, Bogotá, Asunción, Santiago, Bahia—and not in Jamestown, or Boston, or Philadelphia, or Charleston. We used to call St. Augustine the oldest city in America. But now we know that there are a hundred older ones, still in existence.

Now we know that Spain and Portugal colonized America extensively and permanently. Columbus himself brought to America 2,000 colonists, the Mayflower only 100—prolific of descendants, it is true. By the end of the sixteenth century there were 200,000 Spaniards living in America, before either England or France had a single settler in the Western Hemisphere. Spain and Portugal colonized America so permanently that two-thirds of the entire Western Hemisphere are still Spanish and Portuguese in speech, institutions, culture, and to a large extent in race stock—all the way from the Rio Grande to the Strait of Magellan.

* * *

Now we know that the Spaniards did not kill off the Indians, and that, quite to the contrary, about the only places where there are many Indians left are those regions occupied by Spain and Portugal. It was the English—my ancestors—who so ruthlessly killed off the natives, and the Latin peoples who preserved them. This explains why Mexico, Ecuador, and Peru still have so large an Indian element in their population.

Now we know that Spain did not lose all her colonies by conquest at the hand of the Nordics. England and the United States merely shaved off the northern fringes of Spanish America—the region of our southern borderlands, which at best were only defensive and missionary outposts of Spain. This vast area was lost to Spain not by foreign conquest, but by revolution.

The Spanish and Portuguese colonies, as well as those of England, participated in the American Revolution, an epoch which lasted, not seven years, but fifty, from 1776 to 1826. In that half century Washington freed thirteen of the thirty English colonies; Bolivar, San Martin, Hidalgo, Morelos, and Iturbide liberated the Spanish colonies, and Pedro I established the independence of Portuguese America. Thus Spanish, Portuguese, and English America have the common tradition of an American struggle for independence from Europe. It is this common history and common ideology which has formed the basis for a Western Hemisphere political doctrine. It was this which made possible a successful Lima Conference.

* * *

Latin America has antiquities which can be mentioned alongside of the most remarkable of Asia, Africa, or Europe. There is Chichén Itzá, in Yucatán, holy city of Kukulcan, the god of the feathered serpent. There is Teotihuacán, the Place of the Gods, the glory of the Toltec age and of Mexican archaeology. More impressive still are pre-Inca Machu Picchu, and Cuzco, capital of the Inca Empire, with its Temple of the Sun.

Colonial Latin America everywhere produced exquisite cities, which now combine the old culture with the new: Mexico, long the metropolis of the New World, Bahía, oldest city of continuous existence in mainland America, a Portuguese Mecca, with "a church for every day in the year;" Antigua, first capital of Guatemala, one of the finest flowers of colonial civilization.

Latin America has produced an impressive literature, colonial and modern. Mexico has always been famous for its painters. Our sister Republics have many modern centers for scholarly research and for artistic and literary instruction.

Latin America has great libraries, immensely rich historical archives, and superb museum collections unique of their kind.

These are but hit and miss suggestions of the splendid tradition underlying the civilization of the Latin American Republics, neighbors whose assets we have never fully appreciated. How to share in them is the question. The answer to the problem is — get acquainted, by every available means, with the charming people, their beautiful languages, their amazing land, and their impressive culture.

Mirror of World Opinion

Best Seller in Germany

Although strongest efforts have been made to put "Mein Kampf" in the hands of every German, man, woman and child, the most recent reports on book sales in Germany show that Hitler's book has never yet topped all other books. The best-seller of Germany, now as formerly, is the Bible. Last year 200,000 more Bibles were sold in Germany than copies of "Mein Kampf," in spite of the fact that the latter book is "required reading" and in spite of the fact that the sale of Bibles has been highly restricted by law.—JOHN HARVEY FURBAY in the *Long Island Daily Press*, Jamaica, N. Y.

Speaking of Squashes

According to *The Christian Science Monitor* a New Englander asked for squash pie in the South and occasioned stares.

Had he asked for cushaw or potato pun'kin pie he might have been accommodated.

The cushaw is a squash, but the squash is not necessarily a cushaw.—*Louisville Times.*